

1981.10.10

THE WEATHER... PARIS: Saturday, cloudy with showers...

Table with exchange rates for various international locations like London, Tokyo, and others.

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Libya and Egypt Put Border Units On 'High Alert'

By Bernard Gwertzman... WASHINGTON — Administration officials have disclosed that Libyan and Egyptian forces have been placed on 'high alert' along their common border...

Because of the uncertainty, however, elements of the U.S. 6th Fleet in the Mediterranean and the Rapid Deployment Force have been in 'increased readiness'...

It was the Sudanese and Egyptian concern about a possible Libyan invasion of Sudan that prompted Mr. Sadat to send Vice President Hosni Mubarak to Washington last weekend to seek additional U.S. support...

U.S. officials said Thursday they were surprised that the Sudanese disclosed the formation of the front at a time when they were most fearful of a Libyan attack...

Rally 'for Peace' Points Up Deep Split in Schmidt Party

By John Vinocur... BONN — One of the organizers of a demonstration "for peace" that was held here on Saturday...



Helmut Schmidt

Asked about the Soviet Union's SS-20 missiles targeted on Western Europe, Volkmann said, the organizer, said they could not count as a factor in the coming U.S.-Soviet negotiations on deployment of middle-range nuclear missiles in Europe...

Despite the chancellor's disapproval, about a quarter of the Social Democrats in the parliament have signed statements backing the demonstration...

Nonviolence Urged [Mr. Schmidt, in an address Friday to parliament on the eve of the demonstration, urged nonviolence and called on the Soviet Union to slow its deployment of nuclear rockets in Europe...



President Reagan reads a statement in honor of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat at the White House in the company of the three former presidents representing him on the U.S. delegation at the Egyptian leader's funeral in Cairo.

Israel Hopes to Speed U.S. Military Accord

By Drew Middleton... TEL AVIV — Israeli leaders hope that the assassination of President Anwar Sadat will impel the United States to speed agreement on the broad military cooperation that Israel has proposed...

Similarly, the deployment of 150 U.S. fighters in Israel, drawn from the Indian Ocean squadron of the Sixth Fleet in the Mediterranean, would provide the Israeli aerospace industry with the opportunity to maintain the aircraft and perhaps make modifications in their electronic systems...

The proposals, according to Israeli officials who participated in the talks, included these elements: The Israeli Air Force would provide cover for U.S. transports flying units of the Rapid Deployment Force to the Middle East...

Discussions of the expected benefits, senior Israeli officials said that, under the proposals by their

leaders, the United States would finance expanded production of the Israeli Merkava tank in exchange for the use in emergency of the tanks and other equipment for a full armored division that would be pre-positioned in Israel...

But the U.S. reaction time could be cut, Israeli argued, if the Pentagon and the State Department take advantage of Israel's geographical position...

PLO Spokesman Killed in Rome Bombing

From Agency Dispatches... ROME — Majed Abu Sharar, a leading spokesman for the Palestine Liberation Organization, was killed Friday when a bomb exploded under his bed at a Rome hotel, authorities said...

Police had first said the dead man blew himself up while working on a plastic explosive bomb. The explosion ripped through Mr. Abu Sharar's room in the Hotel Flora at about 1 a.m., police said...

Egypt Assures U.S. and Israel Of Peace Policy

By David B. Ottaway... CAIRO — President-designate Hosni Mubarak of Egypt held his first meetings Friday with foreign leaders arriving here for the funeral of President Anwar Sadat, and he assured U.S. and Israeli delegations that he intended to faithfully pursue the policy of his assassinated predecessor...

Nationalists Invited to Visit China

By Christopher S. Wren... PEKING — China pressed its new campaign for reconciliation with Taiwan Friday by inviting the top leaders of the island's Nationalist Party to return to the mainland to visit their ancestral homes...

The rhetorical proposal was made by China's Communist Party chairman, Hu Yaobang, at a ceremony commemorating the 70th anniversary of the 1911 revolution that overthrew the Qing Dynasty and led to the creation of the first Chinese republic under Sun Yat-sen...

Taiwan Rejects Idea As 'Another Joke'

Government spokesman James Soong laughed off Friday's invitation as "another joke" but warned of an ulterior motive. "Their motive is apparently not peace or reunification which they know cannot be achieved so long as the China mainland is under Communist rule...

The anniversary of the 1911 revolution had been celebrated until now on Taiwan as a Nationalist holiday. It is being officially observed on the mainland for the first time in the 32 years since the Communists took power...

2 Americans, Swede Share Nobel Award for Medicine

Stockholm — Two Americans and a Swede working in the United States on Friday won the 1981 Nobel Prize in Medicine for analyzing the way the human brain interprets and utilizes signals from the outside world...

INSIDE Iran's President

Ali Khamenei, who was installed on Friday as the president of Iran, is the archetype of the hard-line mullahs who have come to dominate the Islamic Republic's government, its judiciary and parliament...

Sears Buys Firm

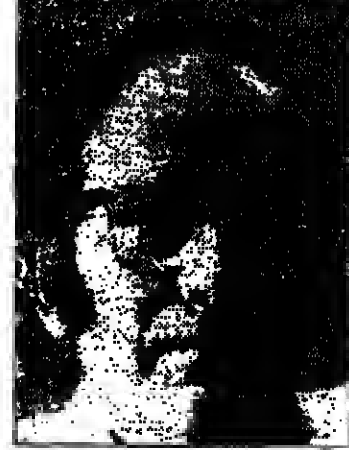
Sears, Roebuck will buy the brokerage firm of Dean Witter Reynolds for \$607 million. Page 11.

To Our Readers

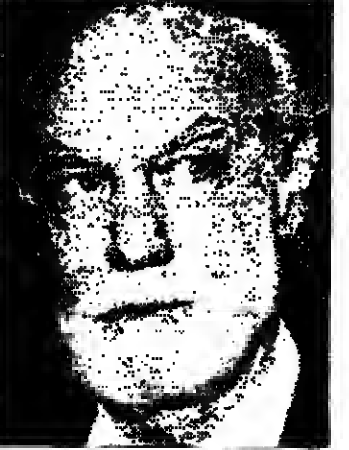
Because of a temporary work stoppage by French mechanical unions, normal distribution of the first edition of Friday's International Herald Tribune to some areas was disrupted.

WEEKEND Hail Wodehouse

With sales of his books estimated between 20 and 30 million, P.G. Wodehouse is the most widely read humorist — and arguably the funniest — since Mark Twain. Now his fans on both sides of the Atlantic are preparing to celebrate the centennial of his birth. Page 7W.



David H. Hubel



Roger Sperry



Torsten N. Wiesel

"Roger Sperry is a truly great man. He has made tremendous contributions in his field," Caltech President Marvin L. Golberger said. Mr. Sperry's work maps the two halves of the brain and shows how different functions are controlled in separate regions, opening the way to predicting the results of brain damage...

They proved "that the brain is not a computer," a Karolinska professor said. "It has its own special characteristics and we can now begin to build new models of the brain." The citation said that their work illustrated how early visual experience determines the way the individual sees the world. If early vision is distorted, it said, "this may lead to a permanent impairment of the ability of the brain to analyze visual impressions..."



Jihan Sadat met with former Presidents Carter and Ford at her home in Cairo.

Egypt Reportedly Consulted CIA On Plot Uncovered 3 Weeks Ago

By Robert C. Toth
Los Angeles Times Service

WASHINGTON — Egyptian security forces uncovered an assassination plot against President Anwar Sadat at least two weeks before his murder and consulted with the CIA on how to handle it, American intelligence sources say.

Two groups of conspirators were arrested, and Egyptian officials believed they had eliminated the danger, an assumption that obviously was not correct.

When the plot was first discovered, there were extensive discussions between the CIA and Mr. Sadat's security forces, the sources said Thursday. The Egyptians then arrested about 20 persons, including some in the military. Under questioning, these persons disclosed information that led to the arrest of more than 50 others in late September.

But interrogation of the two killers who survived Tuesday's attack in Cairo shows they were directly connected to the plotters arrested, a senior intelligence official said.

Potential Source of Plots
Mr. Sadat probably knew about the plot when it was uncovered and approved the way his security men handled it. He was relatively cavalier about his safety, but he reportedly was always aware of the army as a potential source of plots against him. As an army officer, he was part of the coup that toppled King Farouk.

Initial discovery of the plot against his life came about the time of the expulsion from Egypt of the Soviet ambassador.

At that time, Mr. Sadat accused the Russians of trying to foment sectarian strife and violence with the aim of overthrowing his government. Since the assassination Tuesday, however, no evidence has been found to link the killers to the Russians, the Libyans or any other outside group, the U.S. sources said.

Earlier last month, Mr. Sadat had cracked down on religious extremists and political opposites, arresting 1,500 persons over a four-day period, withdrawing recognition from the head of the Coptic Christian Church, dissolving 13 Moslem and Christian extremist groups, banning several religious publications and transferring journalists. It remains unclear whether this crackdown sparked the plot or whether it had been under way before.

What is known, the U.S. sources said, is that the CIA, which has been helping Mr. Sadat's personal security forces since 1974, was told about three weeks ago that a plot against the president by Moslem fanatics had been uncovered.

though regulations forbid anyone to have ammunition, the "traitors" managed to get their supplies from outside the armed forces and these were distributed just before the parade began, it continued.

"When the truck arrived before the main grandstand, Lt. Lt. Khaled, who was riding near the driver, ordered him to stop and threatened to kill him if he did not," the statement said. "When the driver hesitated, the lieutenant pulled the hand brakes, and when the truck stopped he got out."

"The three others riding in the back followed him. At first, every body thought the truck had stalled and they were getting out to push it. But in no time these treacherous criminals were throwing their grenades and firing into the main grandstand."

Bush Assails Qadhafi
WASHINGTON (UPI) — Vice President Bush Friday called Col. Moammar Qadhafi "the world's principal terrorist," and the administration said it had barred the Libyan leader's foreign minister from making a speech in Washington.

The State Department said it rejected a request by Abdel-Ati al-Obeidi to visit Washington for an address to a group of Arab-Americans, in part because Col. Qadhafi rejoiced over the assassination of Mr. Sadat.

Egypt Cautions Israeli Ships
TEL AVIV (AP) — The Egyptian government has asked Israel not to send its ships through the Suez Canal flying the Israeli flag, Israel radio reported Friday. It said, Israel's domestic news agency, was quoted by the state radio as saying that Egypt had made the request to prevent possible terrorist attacks against Israeli shipping.

On the day of the parade, the lieutenant was said to have granted leave to three of the regular crew manning the truck he was in charge of and told his supervisors they were ill and that he had replaced them by reservists to complete the crew, the statement said.

In this manner his accomplices were given the arms his original crew members possessed. Al-

SDP Ends First Congress, Attacks Thatcher Policies
LONDON — Britain's new Social Democratic Party Friday marked the end of its first national conference with a severe attack on the economic policies of Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher.

Roy Jenkins, a former chancellor of the exchequer and one of the SDP's four leaders, accused Mrs. Thatcher of economic dogmatism.

Britain's recent relative economic decline "now appears in many respects... in direct and even unfavorable comparison with the deep Depression of the early 1930s," said Mr. Jenkins, a former chairman of the European Economic Community Commission in Brussels.

At the conference in Bradford, the Social Democratic Party claimed nearly 70,000 members, although it still lacks a full grassroots organization. Selection of a leader and decisions on firm policies will be done at later conferences, when a constitution and set of party rules will be adopted.

Mrs. Thatcher returned Friday from the Commonwealth summit in Melbourne to face a mounting revolt in her own Conservative Party against her anti-inflation economic policies.

Soon after her return she summoned Cecil Parkinson, recently named chairman of the Conservative Party, for a report on the crisis. Mrs. Thatcher must face the party's rank-and-file at its annual convention at Blackpool next week.

The party was disturbed by a speech by former Conservative Prime Minister Edward Heath assailing Mrs. Thatcher's hard-line monetarist policies and, with more than 3 million, or 12.8 percent, of the country's work force unemployed, demanding "a change in direction."

Geoffrey Rippon, a former Conservative Cabinet minister, has supported Mr. Heath in charging that unemployment is "unacceptably high."

A group of 14 young Conservative Party legislators called for "a change of gear by the government" and an economic refit package designed to reduce unemployment.

But Sir Geoffrey Howe, the chancellor of the exchequer and

delivered U.S. military weapons to Egypt in the aftermath of the assassination and that he would urge Mr. Mubarak to sign a treaty of cooperation with Sudan, his southern neighbor, to bolster the shaky pro-American regime there of President General Nimeiri.

The official Middle East News Agency said Friday that Mr. Mubarak had accepted an invitation from President Reagan to visit Washington and it is now expected that he will go there early next year.

In other developments, the Defense Ministry issued its first statement on Tuesday's shooting, it largely repeated what various government officials have been saying the past three days, namely that only four persons were involved.

But it did provide more details, identifying the leader of the assassins as Lt. Lt. Khaled Ahmed Shawky al-Istambouly and co-firing that his brother had been arrested in Mr. Sadat's crackdown on Islamic extremists last month.

The statement said Mr. Istambouly's brother belongs to the Takfir wa-Hijra (Repentance and Holy Flight), a secret fundamentalist Islamic group, but it did not say whether the assassins were also members.

The Defense Ministry also explained how Mr. Istambouly, commander of one of the artillery units participating in the parade, had managed to smuggle his co-assailants into the parade.

On the day of the parade, the lieutenant was said to have granted leave to three of the regular crew manning the truck he was in charge of and told his supervisors they were ill and that he had replaced them by reservists to complete the crew, the statement said.

In this manner his accomplices were given the arms his original crew members possessed. Al-

Protest Shows Split in Bonn
support from the parliament members, is an illustration of the deep divisions in the party.

The Social Democratic chairman, Willy Brandt, has followed a vague course in discussions about the demonstration, denying Mr. Schmidt full support while brushing close to saying he sympathizes with the marchers. His position has been that the party must attract young people who would otherwise join political groups outside the mainstream, notably "the greens," whose original ecological concerns are being replaced by the anti-NATO positions of much of the peace movement.

Schmidt Worries
But Mr. Schmidt believes that the party is losing its traditional voters, and he cites as evidence the severe defeats suffered by the Social Democrats in municipal elections in Lower Saxony two weeks ago.

"This is the party of factory and office workers," Mr. Schmidt said at a meeting last weekend. "It can't be allowed to degenerate into a discussion group for intellectuals and Communist fellow-travelers."

In an accusation aimed at Mr. Brandt, although he was not named, Mr. Schmidt said the party had failed over the last months to provide the necessary outlet for the people's concerns about peace. As a result, it had been unable to influence the tone of the demonstration on Saturday, he said, and this in turn had led to its manipulation "for particular political purposes."

Mr. Brandt and Mr. Schmidt seem to be on different courses, with an obvious result being a weakening in Mr. Schmidt's ability to govern.

"I've seen worse things in Germany than young people demonstrating for peace," Mr. Brandt said of the demonstration.

Said Mr. Schmidt: "I don't want to integrate people who are ready to cooperate with the Communists. And I don't want people either who talk only of the mote in the eye of the West but prefer to keep quiet about the beam in the eye of the East."

Franc Smuggler Caught
PARIS — A French customs patrol caught a young Italian Wednesday night trying to enter Switzerland illegally with 237,920 French francs (about \$523,600), the Budget Ministry said Friday.

LABOR SECRETARY Raymond J. Donovan proposed revocation of the ban May 3 and was immediately chastised by several members of Congress, union leaders and some industry representatives, who charged that it would result in the re-emergence of sweatshops.

The ban was imposed in the early 1940s in conjunction with congressional enactment of the Fair Labor Standards Act, establishing minimum federal wage and hour standards.

Czech Criticism
PRAGUE (AP) — The Solidarity program adopted at the trade union congress in Gdansk is aimed at "progressively taking over power in the state," a Czechoslovak daily said Friday in a continuation of attacks on the Polish union.

Zemedeleske ooviny said the Sol-

Arafat Indicates Chinese Reticence on Arms

PEKING — Palestinian Liberation Organization leader Yasser Arafat said Friday night that his talks with Chinese leaders had been a success but indicated he had not been offered large-scale arms supplies.

Mr. Arafat told journalists: "We agreed on all the basic issues," but he declined to comment directly on the question of arms, adding: "We should not forget also that Chinese comrades are always modest and we respect their position."

Earlier Friday, the Chinese news agency quoted Communist Party Deputy Chairman Deng Xiaoping as having told Mr. Arafat: "Our aid is limited. You have to rely mainly on your own efforts and on the unity of the Arab countries and peoples."

Troops Subdue Street Riots in Venezuela City

CARACAS — Venezuelan troops have taken control of the western city of Merida after two days of street riots, government officials said Friday.

Troops were deployed after rioters threw stones at shops, government buildings and banks in the center of Merida, a city of 500,000 people about 700 kilometers (425 miles) west of Caracas.

The riots started on Wednesday when a group of squatters resisted eviction from an apartment block. At least 200 people were arrested, the officials said. There were unconfirmed reports that 10 people had been wounded by gunfire.

U.S. Says Russia Pushes Disinformation Drives

WASHINGTON — The Soviet Union has increased its efforts to win influence around the world with the use of so-called disinformation campaigns and forged documents while playing down Marxist-Leninist philosophy, a U.S. State Department report claimed Friday.

The report said Soviet disinformation campaigns to undermine other nations had become more sophisticated and forgeries designed to mislead foreign governments and public opinion were of better quality and were appearing more frequently. The charges were contained in a special report the State Department said was issued in response to requests for information from individuals, private groups and foreign governments.

The document listed alleged forgeries and Communist-front campaigns that it said were inspired by the Soviet Union and aimed mainly at the United States and its policies. The report included two case studies of Soviet campaigns against deployment of the neutron warhead in Europe and plans to modernize Western Europe's nuclear missile arsenal.

U.S. Says Nicaragua Threatens Its Neighbors

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y. — The United States charged Thursday that Nicaragua continues to "pump arms" into El Salvador and to build its own forces into a threat to its Central American neighbors.

Ambassador Kenneth Adelman, deputy U.S. representative to the United Nations General Assembly, denied Nicaraguan charges that a joint U.S.-Honduran military exercise in the Caribbean was directed against the leftist regime in Nicaragua. Mr. Adelman's speech was a reply to allegations made Wednesday in the General Assembly by Humberto Ortega Saavedra, head of the ruling junta in Nicaragua.

"Who, in fact, is being threatened?" Mr. Adelman asked. "Is it not Nicaragua that has lent its territory for use as a base for the export of violence to neighboring countries? Is it not Nicaragua that continues to pump arms and other military support into El Salvador?"

Karpov Wins 3d Game in Chess Tournament

MERANO, Italy — The world chess champion, Anatoli Karpov of the Soviet Union, advanced halfway to retaining his title Friday as he beat Victor Korchnoi for the third time in their championship series.

Mr. Korchnoi resigned on his 53d move, conceding the fourth game of the series to the 30-year-old champion.

Mr. Karpov won the first two games, and the best Mr. Korchnoi has been able to manage was a draw in the third game. The championship goes to the first player winning six games.

3 Bombs Cause Extensive Damage in N. Ireland

BELFAST — Three bombs exploded in Northern Ireland on Friday causing extensive damage, but warnings were given in each case and no one was injured. Police blamed the Provisional Irish Republican Army for the attack.

The first bombing, explosives packed in a hijacked car, damaged a number of buildings in Armagh, 40 miles (65 kilometers) southwest of Belfast. Shortly later a hijacked postal van full of explosives in beer kegs exploded behind a factory in Londonderry. The third bomb went off in Strabane, 15 miles (24 kilometers) from Londonderry, damaging civic offices there. Police said the guerrillas held security guards while the bomb was planted in a hallway.

In Belfast Thursday night, a member of the city council was shot to death and another man was wounded severely in a machine-gun attack on the Shamrock Club, a Catholic social club. Police said they believed the shooting was carried out by Protestant extremists.

Solidarity Plans Criticized, But Optimism Is Expressed

WARSAW — The Communist Party daily newspaper Trybuna Ludu expressed cautious optimism Friday over the outcome of Solidarity's national congress, but it criticized the union's program as too broad.

The newspaper quoted Lech Walesa, the union leader, as saying he intended to dissociate himself from "various groups and subgroups engaged in obvious politicking."

Trybuna Ludu said Solidarity's program embraced practically every field of social, economic and political endeavor, and it described this as "a defect, not a virtue."

The commentary did not elaborate on the program, some of whose demands were seen as direct challenges to the Communist establishment, but it expressed the view that the Polish people would ultimately assess its worth.

"It is up to society to implement that which is constructive and to reject extremes as well as possibly high-sounding but demagogic and empty slogans," the paper said.

The congress accused the Communists of ruining the country and demanded they relinquish control over the police, the courts, news organizations, education and parliament.

The author of the article, Jerzy Bielecki, criticized the activities of groups within the union, but he added:

"I believe, however, that the force of this trade union will not be animated by experts, advisers and activists holding views hostile toward Socialist production arrangements or our historically shaped alliances."

Meanwhile, France's foreign minister, Claude Cheysson, who is on an official visit to Poland, met with Mr. Walesa Friday, the official press agency PAP reported.

It did not give details but said the meeting was held in the French ambassador's residence in Warsaw. The meeting was not included in the official program of Mr. Cheysson's visit to Poland, it said.

Arab nations, it said.

The authors' findings, to be published in the Oct. 17 issue of the Nation, are based on reports the Commerce Department required from companies doing business overseas. Copies of the exporters' reports were obtained under the Freedom of Information Act.

Mubarak Is Moving Forcefully in Egypt, But Many Questions Remain Unanswered

By Edward Cody
Washington Post Service

CAIRO — Despite reassuring pledges of continuity with the policies of his assassinated predecessor, President-designate Hosni Mubarak remains a largely unknown quantity whose sudden ascent to the leadership of Egypt

NEWS ANALYSIS

raises troubling questions about the huge U.S. strategic investment here and about the future of Egypt's relations with Israel.

Mr. Mubarak has labored for a dozen years in the shadow of Anwar Sadat, faithfully and almost always silently carrying out policies decided by the president.

"We have seen him a lot," said a Cairo businessman, "but we don't know who he is or what he will do."

The questions are particularly important in a country where one-man rule is a long tradition; it is a tradition that was followed with gusto by Mr. Sadat. The questions also seem unusually pertinent for Americans, since Washington is backing Egypt with the largest economic aid program in the world and a \$3.5-billion military assistance package.

Mr. Mubarak has gone out of his way to reassure the United States, Israel and the rest of the world that Egyptian policies will continue on the course set by Mr. Sadat in the Camp David agreements.

Important Interview
Mr. Mubarak, in a symbolic gesture to underscore his commitment to the peace process, granted his first interview as president-designate to a Jerusalem newspaper, Ma'ariv, putting the Israeli request ahead of hundreds of others, both Egyptian and foreign.

The assassination of Mr. Sadat appears to have originated, at least remotely, in a groundswell of Islamic extremism, whose main object of virulent opposition was Mr. Sadat's opening of Egypt to

the West, particularly to the United States, and his peacemaking with Israel.

Pledges of continuity notwithstanding, Mr. Mubarak could find it to his advantage to hack away from Washington and slow down normalization with Israel in order to blunt the appeal of Moslem fundamentalists.

Although he has unflinchingly worked to advance the Camp David policies, Mr. Mubarak has over become strongly identified with them. Some reports — vehemently denied — have suggested he disagreed with Mr. Sadat on some points. He has paid only one official visit to Israel, and that was to accompany Mr. Sadat to Beerseba in the Negev.

Mr. Mubarak's chief foreign policy adviser is said to be Osama Baz, a high Foreign Ministry official who repeatedly urged Mr. Sadat to take tougher stands in dealings with Prime Minister Menachem Begin of Israel.

Firmly in Charge
Mr. Mubarak also remains an enigma to Israeli leaders, who have been shuttling to Cairo for four years but who are said to have had little contact with Mr. Mubarak. An exception to this, according to Israeli sources who talked to a reporter in Jerusalem, was Israel's first ambassador to Cairo, Eliahu Ben-Elissar, now a member of parliament, who was said to have seen Mr. Mubarak often and to have established a kind of rapport with him.

As Mr. Mubarak moves toward the presidency, Egyptians and diplomats have gained the impression that he is firmly in charge.

Egyptian sources said that when it became known Tuesday that Mr. Sadat had died from his wounds, Mr. Mubarak emerged from the Maadi military hospital on the banks of the Nile and gave a series of orders to military and civilian leaders. His attitude, and the response he elicited, left no doubt about who was running Egypt, the sources said.

The Egyptian people also

seemed to find it natural for Mr. Mubarak to appear on television to announce Mr. Sadat's death. He had long been groomed by Mr. Sadat and was frequently seen at the president's side during public appearances.

As vice president, Mr. Mubarak earned a reputation as a strong advocate of firm security measures and as a close friend of Egyptian security and military commanders. Diplomats speculated that he would renew emphasis on political restrictions here, particularly with the assassination-linked to the army and religious agitation.

"A Long Story"
A key to this theory lies in an investigation going on to determine the size of the conspiracy that led to the assassination. Mr. Mubarak has called it "a long story," but he has declined to reveal what military investigators have discovered.

Discovery of a broad-based dissident movement in the army, it is felt, would be likely to inspire increased caution and more attention to Islamic and Arab sensitivities as Mr. Mubarak takes hold, seeking to increase his support among the Egyptian people. There also have been suggestions that the shock of assassination could lead him to seek a reduction in Egyptian estrangement from the Arab world.

But most important, the diplomats emphasized, whatever they say about the future must remain speculation because Mr. Mubarak has been too deeply in Mr. Sadat's shadow to cast one of his own.

Assurance Given to Israel
TEL AVIV (AP) — In his interview with the Tel Aviv paper Ma'ariv, published Friday, Mr. Mubarak said: "I want to calm Israel's citizens and to proclaim to them: There is no cause for worry. The peace process will continue."

He promised to uphold all commitments made by Mr. Sadat under the Camp David agreements.

"The Camp David agreements, the peace treaty, everything we agreed to — normalization — we will continue on this line exactly, without wavering," Mr. Mubarak said. "All that Sadat agreed to will be fulfilled exactly."

Mr. Mubarak said his adherence to the Sadat policies would be reiterated in a meeting with Prime Minister Menachem Begin after Mr. Sadat's funeral.

Asked about negotiations with Israel and the United States on self-rule for Palestinians in the occupied West Bank and the Gaza Strip, Mr. Mubarak said he supported Mr. Sadat's view.

Abortion Ruling Rejected in U.S.

The Associated Press

WASHINGTON — A U.S. district court judge ruled Thursday that a government administrator did not have the authority to eliminate abortion coverage from health-care plans for government employees.

Last month, Donald J. Devine, director of the Office of Personnel Management, announced that he would not approve any health care plan that provided abortions, except in cases where the mother's life would be threatened. He said the decision was based on budget considerations.

But a U.S. district court judge, Gerhard A. Gesell, ruled that Mr. Devine had no basis for his monetary concern and instead was "prompted primarily by ideological considerations." He added that "Mr. Devine's attempt to guess how Congress will act on this important issue under intense consideration by that body represents usurpation of the democratic process."

Mass Conversion Is Held in India

United Press International

NEW DELHI — More than 30,000 Untouchables, members of the lowest social group in the Hindu hierarchy, have converted simultaneously to Buddhism in the hope that the new religion will make life better for them.

The mass conversion occurred Thursday in Nagpur, 500 miles (800 kilometers) southeast of New Delhi, during the 25th anniversary celebration of a similar event in 1956, when tens of thousands of Untouchables embraced Buddhism, led by the late Bhimrao Ambedkar.

Untouchables are outside the Indian caste system. Because most of them lead a life of poverty and are discriminated against by caste Hindus, some have chosen over the years to convert to Islam, Buddhism, Christianity and other religions to escape the stigma of their birth.

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10th Senator Backs AWACS, But Reagan Still Far Behind

WASHINGTON — Sen. Thad Cochran, after a 15-minute meeting Friday with President Reagan, became the 10th senator in the past week to declare support for the proposed sale of sophisticated radar planes to Saudi Arabia, but a White House aide said, "We're still clearly behind."

The president has intensified his lobbying effort for the \$8.5-billion arms package, including Airborne Warning and Control Systems (AWACS) planes, since the assassination Tuesday of President Anwar Sadat of Egypt.

Two of those who have announced their support — Orrin G. Hatch, Republican of Utah, and Alan K. Simpson, a Wyoming Republican — are defectors from a group of 50 senators who had announced their intention to vote against the deal. Seven, including Republicans Nancy L. Kassebaum of Kansas and Don Nickles of Oklahoma, who on Thursday de-

clared their support for the president, had been expected to vote for the sale.

At the White House on Friday, Sen. Cochran, a Mississippi Republican, told reporters he had previously been undecided on the sale, but had come to the conclusion that it "serves our national interests" and would aid U.S.-backed peace initiatives in the Middle East. He also said some Senate foes of the deal "are reassessing and re-evaluating the situation."

'Tide Is Turning'

A White House aide conceded privately Friday, "We're still clearly behind." But presidential spokesman Larry Speakes said, "We think the tide is turning our way...."

The House Foreign Affairs Committee voted, 28-8, against the sale Wednesday. The first Senate test comes late next week in the Foreign Relations Committee.

Despite the hard-sell tactics of White House lobbyists, congressional sources seem to agree that, as of now, at least 55 senators are firmly opposed or leaning strongly against the sale, while the administration's support numbers between 30 and 40.

A count by The Associated Press showed 57 senators against the sale Friday and 31 in favor. United Press International said it found 52 opposed, 31 in favor and 17 undecided or uncommitted. Congress began a weeklong recess Thursday.

The Saudi deal will be blocked if both houses of Congress vote against it before the end of the month. The administration concedes it has no chance of prevailing in the Democratic House, and it has staked its hopes on turning the numbers around in the presumably more sympathetic Republican Senate.

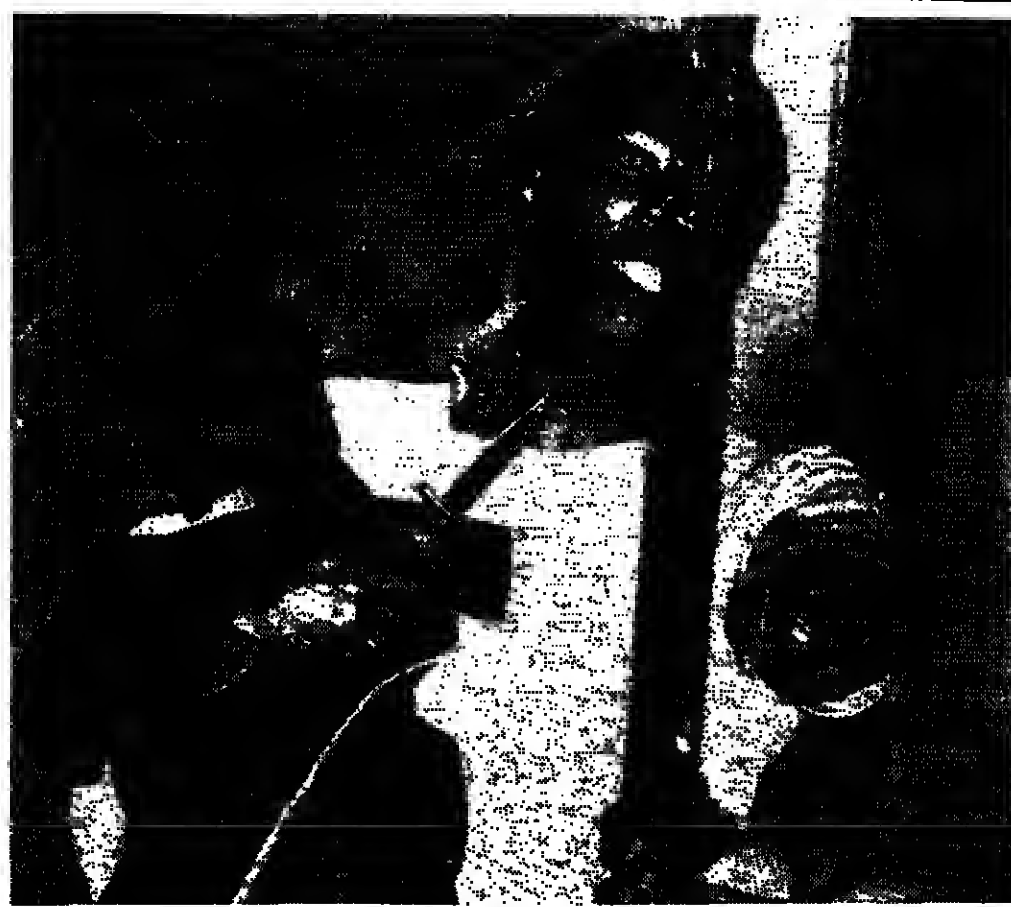
Main Arguments

At present, the main thrust of administration strategy is to cite the death of Mr. Sadat — the United States' closest friend in the Arab world — as evidence of the need to cultivate the cooperation of other moderate Mideast regimes such as Saudi Arabia's and to appeal to Republican senators to show their loyalty to Mr. Reagan as he confronts his first major foreign policy test.

Opponents of the sale point out that except for Sen. Hatch and Sen. Simpson, the combination of pressure and pleas by the administration has shown no results. Instead, these opponents note, the White House has been forced to try to bring the maximum publicity out of the public declarations of support from senators whose sympathy for the administration position never was in doubt.

Reagan strategists reply that their new campaign, launched Wednesday when the president met with 43 Republican senators at the White House, is not meant to produce any dramatic, overnight swing toward the president. These sources describe their efforts as a gradual process that they hope will build a pro-administration majority by Oct. 20, when the sale is tentatively expected to face a vote by the full Senate.

Coupled with calls for party loyalty, the administration continues to seek a compromise that would satisfy the concerns of many senators about what they see as the lack of safeguards against misuse of the AWACS planes. These concerns involve fears that the equipment might be used against Israel or fall into the hands of U.S. foes.



SON IS THREATENED — Anthony McCain holds his 3-month-old son at knife point in New York City. He was said to have taken the child after having assaulted his common-law wife. "I'm taking the baby and nobody's going to stop me," he told the police. But a neighbor managed to rescue the child, and the father was arrested and held for psychiatric observation.

4 U.S. Presidents Discuss Mideast

WASHINGTON — The men who have led the United States since 1969 — former Presidents Richard M. Nixon, Gerald R. Ford, Jimmy Carter and President Reagan — met at the White House Thursday, brought together by the assassination of Egyptian President Anwar Sadat, who had been a Middle East partner to all four.

The three former presidents arrived in a Marine helicopter on the South Lawn, Mr. Nixon, Mr. Ford and Mr. Carter had landed there before as president, but Thursday they were riding together and President Reagan was standing at the end of a red carpet with his wife to greet them.

The lawn was brightly lit by floodlights as Mr. Carter, his wife, Mr. Ford and Mr. Nixon descended the steps from the helicopter.

Several hundred White House staff members applauded as soon as Mr. Carter appeared, and the applause, mixed with whistling, grew louder as each former president appeared and waved.

Serious Expressions

The Carters held hands as they walked with Mr. Ford and Mr. Nixon toward the waiting presidential couple. All of them had serious expressions; Mr. Nixon was deeply tanned.

Mr. Reagan shook hands first with Mr. Nixon, who then kissed Nancy Reagan on the cheek. After the complete round of handshaking, the four presidents walked inside the White House for a brief talk and cocktails in the Blue Room.

Never before in this century have four presidents gathered together. During President Kennedy's administration, Hoover, Truman and Eisenhower were alive, and there were brief periods in the presidencies of Lyndon B. Johnson and of Mr. Nixon when three of their predecessors were alive.

Mr. Carter, Mr. Ford and Mr. Nixon were invited to the White House on short notice Thursday and came within an hour before they left for Cairo as part of the U.S. delegation to Mr. Sadat's funeral.

Mr. Carter returned to the White House for the first time since he turned it over to Mr. Reagan. Mr. Nixon was returning for only the second time since Aug. 9, 1974, when, as the only president driven from office by scandal, he took off by helicopter from the South Lawn to private life.

At Mr. Carter's invitation, Mr. Nixon had attended a state dinner honoring Chinese leader Deng Xiaoping. Mr. Ford visited Mr. Carter in the White House several times and had visited Mr. Reagan there once.

White House officials said that the four presidents and Vice President Bush stood in a circle and discussed the Middle East and Mr. Sadat for most of their time together.

When the group returned to the South Lawn, Mr. Reagan read a statement praising Mr. Sadat as "a man of peace in a time of violence." He told those who "choose violence over brotherhood" that they had feared Mr. Sadat alive, "but in death you must fear him more, for the memory of this great and good man shall vanquish you."

Mr. Reagan thanked the former presidents for representing the United States at the funeral and ended with one of his favorite Irish expressions: "Until we meet again, may God hold you in the hollow of his hand."

The four reached the short flight of steps at the helicopter and entered the aircraft.

The Reagans waved a last time, then retreated from the rotor's wash and walked back into the White House. The White House visit had lasted about 35 minutes.

Bush Appearance Canceled

GLOUCESTER POINT, Va. (AP) — Security concerns have prompted White House officials to cancel Vice President Bush's scheduled appearance here Oct. 18 for the Yorktown Bicentennial celebration, a Bicentennial official said Friday.

Mr. Reagan, along with President Francois Mitterrand of France, is scheduled to speak during the end of the festivities in Yorktown Oct. 19. Bicentennial officials said that their appearances remain scheduled.

Refugees Arrive in Japan

YOKOHAMA, Japan — Seventy-three Vietnamese refugees, rescued by the Norwegian ship *Laurita* in the South China sea last week, arrived in Yokohama Friday for a temporary stay in Japan, immigration officials said.

U.S. Air Force Chief Surprised by MX Plan

By Martin Schram and George C. Wilson

WASHINGTON — President Reagan's plan to install MX missiles in Air Force Titan missile silos came as a surprise to Air Force Secretary Verne Orr, who did not learn of the decision until 10 minutes after the press had been informed of it, a spokesman for the secretary has confirmed.

Four weeks ago, Mr. Orr had assured members of the Arkansas congressional delegation that the administration had no intention of using any of the Titan silos to base the MX, according to Sen. David H. Pryor, Democrat of Arkansas, who attended the meeting.

Seventeen Titans are employed at the Little Rock Air Force Base in Arkansas.

A spokesman for Mr. Orr said it was not until defense officials were 10 minutes into their briefing for reporters at the Pentagon last Friday that a classified package containing details of Mr. Reagan's decision arrived at Mr. Orr's desk by special messenger.

Chiefs in Dark

Gen. David C. Jones, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, has said that the chiefs were not consulted on "the details" of Mr. Reagan's new strategic weapons program and that he believed the MXs would be vulnerable if based in the fixed Titan silos.

A Pentagon spokesman said Thursday that Mr. Reagan is not backing away from the idea of installing MX missiles in vacated Titan holes but refused at the same time to be pinned down on the specifics of his deployment plan.

Defense Department spokesman

Benjamin Welles, in response to news stories quoting a Pentagon executive as saying there was no firm plan to use Titan silos, read a statement saying:

"Defense Department officials have not commented as saying that we have any specific numbers in any specific silos, and that is correct. However, this should not be interpreted as waffling on the decision. The president has announced his decision on silo deployment, and we are filling in the details."

Hearings Held

The first week of congressional hearings on Mr. Reagan's strategic blueprint showed that his recommendation to rebuild Titan silos to accommodate the first group of MX missiles — Pentagon officials estimated last week that 36 MXs will be put in Titan holes — is the most controversial feature. Lawmakers expressed doubts that hardening of the silos with steel and concrete would reduce MX vulnerability to Soviet warheads.

On Thursday, Chairman Joseph P. Addabbo, Democrat of New York, of the Defense Appropriations subcommittee stepped up his attack on another part of the Reagan plan, the recommendation to produce 100 B-1 bombers while developing the more advanced Stealth aircraft, whose technology would help enable the plane to evade radar.

"I am absolutely convinced that the B-1 should stay buried, and that resurrecting it will deprive the United States of the timely introduction of the new technology Stealth bomber," Rep. Addabbo said in a statement released by his office. "There simply is not enough money to do both."

Ireland, With North in Mind, Would Curb Church's Role

By William Bords

DUBLIN — In an attempt to make the Irish Republic more appealing to Northern Ireland's Protestants, the government here is considering steps to lessen the official status of the Roman Catholic Church.

"If I were a northern Protestant, I cannot see how I could be attracted to getting involved in a state which in itself is sectarian," Premier Garret FitzGerald said recently.

Mr. FitzGerald has ordered a new study of possible changes in areas in which Catholic dogma has influenced the state — the constitutional ban on divorce, for example.

"The fact is that our laws and our constitution, our practice, our attitudes reflect those of a majority ethos, and are not acceptable to Protestants in Northern Ireland," said the premier, a soft-spoken intellectual elected last June.

As part of the same effort at reconciliation, he proposed the repeal of the section of the constitution that claims sovereignty over the whole island of Ireland. The reason is not any lack of enthusiasm about reunification, but rather a conviction that the constitutional claim represents a threatening posture toward northerners, rather than a welcoming one.

Predictably, the beginning of what Mr. FitzGerald has called a "crusade" against sectarianism has set off outrage among politicians, although the church has generally been silent. Former Premier Charles Haughey, leader of the opposition in parliament, called the premier's remarks a "hysterical outburst," and added:

"I regard it as a serious undermining of our national position — the equivalent of sabotage of our national policy of unity — to attack the constitution in the way that Dr. FitzGerald has done."

The population of the Irish Republic is 94 percent Catholic. If heavily Protestant Northern Ire-

land became part of the country, however, Catholics would make up only 73 percent of the population.

The influence of the Roman Catholic Church is everywhere. With a ban on the dissolution of marriage, the government has adopted an even stricter position than that of the church, which grants annulments. Some Irish people who have married again with the blessing of the church are technically regarded as bigamists under Irish law and their children are illegitimate.

Contraception is strictly limited. Playboy magazine cannot be sold here. The state-owned television and radio networks broadcast the *Angelus*, the Catholic devotion, every evening at 6.

Mr. FitzGerald is both a staunch republican and a devout Catholic. But he argued in a recent radio interview that the pervasive religious atmosphere here helps to keep the country divided, contributing to what he called "a partitionist attitude."

The British initially partitioned the country 60 years ago, the premier said, but partition is now reinforced by Irish laws "imbued by the ethos of the majority."

Visits North

The premier, whose mother was a Protestant from Belfast, has frequently said that one of the major reasons for his decision to enter politics in the first place was a desire "to work for the resolution of the conflict between my father's and my mother's peoples."

Unlike most politicians on this side of the border, he is a frequent visitor to the north, where he has many relatives, and he professes to understand northern attitudes better than some of his rivals.

He says northerners would be less frightened of reunification "if we could create a state down here which they could accept, and they could find the civil and religious liberties in which they believe."

Jogging Study Links Darkness And Accidents

Los Angeles Times Service

WASHINGTON — Motor vehicles killed at least 30 joggers throughout the United States in the year that ended Aug. 15, 1979, a Public Health Service publication says.

Of the 30 fatalities and 35 injuries caused by vehicles, more than half occurred after dark, according to the study in the current issue of Public Health Reports. Several of the joggers were wearing dark clothing and "none wore reflective materials," the report said. Most of the victims were running with the flow of traffic.

"Only a tiny fraction of all joggers are killed or injured; they represent an extremely small proportion of the more than 8,000 pedestrians killed and tens of thousands injured every year," said the report, which was based on newspaper clippings and police reports.

Tremor in E. Germany Believed Due to Meteor

The Associated Press

BERLIN — Scientists in West Berlin say a mysterious earth tremor or north of the city a week ago was likely caused by the fall of a meteor.

Two seismic stations in West Berlin reported a shock of 3.5 on the open-ended Richter scale early Oct. 2 from north of the city. Witnesses said they saw a flash of light from East German territory north of Berlin.

Reagan Approves the Construction Of New Radio Link to Submarines

By Richard Halloran

New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The Defense Department announced Thursday that President Reagan had approved the construction of an advanced communications system to transmit orders to nuclear-armed submarines at sea.

The new system, known as ELF for extremely low frequency, is part of the president's comprehensive program to revitalize the nation's strategic deterrent even though the plan was disclosed separately from the president's program made public last Friday.

Refurbishing the communications network through which the president controls missiles, bombers and submarines launched missiles takes a high priority in the new plan, officials said, although most of the attention so far has been directed to the MX intercontinental missile and the B-1 long range bomber.

The program calls for the construction of a new transmitter with a 56-mile antenna strung above ground near Sawyer Air Force Base in the upper peninsula of Michigan and for enlarging a second transmitter near Clam Lake, Wis. The 28-mile buried antenna, which is part of a research facility there, will be used as is.

The Defense Department said that part of the ELF system, which will cost \$250 million, will go into operation this month as the research facilities are converted while the entire system would be ready by 1985.

Environmentalists have opposed the ELF program, contending that it would emit harmful radiation and tear up large tracts of the countryside.

Sen. Carl Levin, Democrat of Michigan, a member of the Armed Services Committee, said he would "try to block the wasteful expenditure of public funds for Project

ELF and to do my utmost to see that more promising alternatives are given proper consideration."

"ELF is an outdated and ineffective scheme," Sen. Levin said in a statement. "It's signals can only reach submarines moving at restricted speeds and in certain directions." He said that it did not meet "the need for a high-speed communication system that can survive a nuclear attack."

U.S. Navy Arrests 3 In \$1-Million Theft

The Associated Press

NORFOLK, Va. — Three chief petty officers have been arrested and about \$1 million worth of stolen government equipment recovered in thefts from two Norfolk facilities, the FBI and the Naval Investigative Service said Thursday.

Among the property recovered were helicopter transmissions, hydraulic pumps, jet starting engines and a generator weighing more than five tons, the FBI said. "It almost broke the truck down when it was put on it," an investigating officer said.

The Navy also opposed the project last spring after 20 years of advocating it, for reasons that were never made clear. But Secretary of Defense Caspar W. Weinberger, who has been eager to improve strategic communications, took the issue out of Navy hands and ordered the research to continue while further study was under way. Thursday's decision was the result of that study.

Submarines armed with ballistic missiles patrol under the seas around the Soviet Union on constant alert, relying on silence and depth to escape detection. But they must come close to the surface to trail antennas to pick up messages from Washington.

The ELF communications apparatus, the Navy said, would allow the subs to operate deeper and faster without having to rise to the surface, thus risking detection, to receive messages.

The ELF system transmits by having a source of electric power drive a current through the long antenna and through the Earth before returning to the other end of the antenna. That current also penetrates sea water and carries the message to the submarine.

Czech Court Cuts Dissident's Term

The Associated Press

VIENNA — A Prague appeals court has cut two years off the seven-and-one-half-year sentence given Rudolf Battak, a leading Czechoslovak human rights activist sentenced July 28 on charges of taking part in subversive activities, emigrant sources reported.

The sources said the Thursday's reduction may have been prompted by protests in the West over the conviction of Mr. Battak, 57. He was a member of Parliament during the short-lived Prague Spring liberalization, which was ended by a Soviet-led invasion in August, 1968.

They said a principal element in the case was Mr. Battak's activity as a member of the Committee for the Unjustly Prosecuted within the Charter 77 rights movement.

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Australia Imprisons Croatian Immigrant

The Associated Press

SYDNEY — An Australian judge on Friday sentenced a Croatian immigrant to four years in prison for recruiting and training a secret army to invade Yugoslavia.

In passing sentence on Turc Maric, 47, the judge said, "When groups should be warned that Australia will not be seen as a base for hostile revolution against any land."

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The F-16 Export Puzzle

For some years Venezuela, a working democracy, a longtime good friend and a country whose oil lets it pay cash, has wanted to modernize its air force. Not that there was any particular new threat to tend to or new national ambition to serve. But the idea of being ready to defend one's oil fields is current. Venezuela has come to see itself as having regional responsibilities in an area of growing turbulence. Its eye fell on U.S. export models designed for Third World air forces that can use good planes but don't need the hottest planes in the U.S. inventory.

What happened, then is that the Reagan administration came to power and enunciated a new arms transfer policy, one tending to shift the presumption of correctness from those opposed to a sale to those favoring one. At the same time, according to suggestions made in congressional hearings last July, the U.S. Air Force whispered sweet inducements into Venezuela's ear. Shortly thereafter, Venezuela put in for two dozen F-16s, world-class fighters that the United States and its NATO allies are putting into their own air forces as fast as they come off the line.

So, you might say, F-16s may be a little gaudy for a country in Venezuela's still generally calm military circumstances. But no

non-NATO country that has bought this plane (Israel) or been promised it (Pakistan) is likely to get into less trouble, or to be able to afford the half-billion-dollar cost more. If a reliable democratic friend like Venezuela cannot be entrusted with the F-16, who can? Anyway, the Nixon-Ford-Carter go-slow-on-hot-planes policy merely gave the West Europeans, and even the Soviets, entry to the Latin market. This time Venezuela was eyeing the French Mirage 50.

But, unfortunately, that's not all. The F-16 is a big step up from any plane currently in a Latin air force. It is the prestige plane, the one most calculated to expand local air force chests and to confer the aura of American favor. Its acquisition by one Latin air force will almost certainly whet the appetites of others, and may incline Cuba to try to match it. Having offered it now to Venezuela, the United States cannot so easily put off non-Latin petitioners, including Pakistan, South Korea and Taiwan, otherwise likely customers for more modest models.

The arithmetic of the Venezuelan sale is simple. The geometry is complex and troublesome. It typifies the dilemma the Reagan arms policy is creating.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

An Odd Alaskan Oil Glut

Most people know that a worldwide oil "glut" has provided a welcome pause in rising prices. But few know that a very different kind of glut is, paradoxically, increasing the cost of oil from Alaska's Prudhoe Bay. There is an easy legal remedy for the problem, but only vigorous lobbying by the White House can bring it about.

Alaskan oil moves south by pipeline to tankers at the warm-water port of Valdez. Originally it was assumed that the West Coast would consume all the Alaskan oil. Thus, in exchange for the right to charge world prices, the oil companies cheerfully accepted a law prohibiting export.

But, thanks largely to conservation, the supply of Alaskan oil far exceeds foreseeable West Coast needs. So a third of the oil — roughly 500,000 barrels a day — is shipped through the Panama Canal, then pumped through another pipeline to the East and Midwest. This circuitous route adds about \$5 to the cost of each barrel, a burden shared by consumers, oil companies and Alaska.

The obvious solution is to end the export ban and allow Alaskan crude to be sold to Japan, at a transport saving of about \$4 a barrel. The oil sold to Japan would have to be replaced with oil bought, at lower cost, from Mexico and Venezuela. But the change

would halve the U.S. bilateral trade deficit with Japan, save hundreds of millions in annual shipping charges, and create new incentives to develop inaccessible Arctic oil reserves.

Why wasn't the ban lifted years ago? Not because of any logical argument. A few congressmen oppose any change that would benefit oil companies. Others oppose any measure that appears to increase American dependence on foreign energy. Yet the exports to Japan would not increase dependence on imports in any practical way.

The real problem is that it takes dozens of tankers to move the oil from Valdez to the Gulf Coast, and the protectionist Jones Act requires that they all be American. So U.S. shipping companies and their influential unions have a big stake in this wasteful traffic. Only a strong effort by the White House could beat them.

Will President Reagan take up a challenge from which President Carter recoiled? The fate of the economy and the Reagan presidency do not turn on whether Americans pay a few more cents at the pump. But while millions are being asked to sacrifice for the sake of economic efficiency, it is unjust and demoralizing to spare yet another special interest.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A New Spirit in France

There were machines for "decollation" well before a doctor named Joseph Ignace Guillotin put his hand to redesigning them, but none that approached his in speed, efficiency and, comparatively speaking, painlessness. The guillotine was modern in another way as well: It made decapitation, once reserved for noble criminals, available to the masses. A highwayman was, in fact, the first to partake of this new privilege, in 1792, but he was soon joined by a king and a queen.

It was during the French Revolution that the machine got its greatest workout, but it was a 19th century English writer who gave it its greatest publicity. The "crushing machine that constantly whirrs up and falls" in "A Tale of Two Cities" has been the stuff of many movies, many wax museums and countless nightmares.

Actually, there was more than one machine. Until Napoleon saved money by making Paris the execution capital of France,

each province had its own and an executioner who took his name from his place of residence — Monsieur de Rennes, for instance, and Monsieur d'Alger. The job was usually hereditary and hedged with protocol: Executioners often wore top hats and a scarlet flower, and called their victims, as they would an intimate, "thou."

For a long time, however, there had been only one executioner in France, and he has now lost his job with the abolition of the death penalty.

"It becomes easy for the condemned man," wrote Colette during the trial of the French lady-killer, Landru, "to put on, for only for a moment, that greatness of spirit which is so lacking in our judges and our penitents." In finally dismantling the guillotine, France, like all countries that abolish the death penalty, has put on that greatness of spirit.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Other Opinion

Time to Proceed in Ulster

The lessons for world leaders from the three worst trouble spots — Northern Ireland, the Middle East and southern Africa — is that if, through inflexibility, crises are allowed to drag on, they will end up in terrifying violence that is difficult to stop.

So it is with great sighs of relief that the world has heard that the IRA hunger strikes have been called off.

That this new chance in Ulster has presented itself is due in great part to the resolve of the British prime minister, Mrs. Thatcher, not to give in to the terrorists, and to the Roman Catholic hierarchy in Ireland and Ulster who put pressure on the prisoners' relatives to end a useless protest that has caused the deaths of 10 men.

The Irish deputy prime minister, Mr. O'Leary, said that if the end of the hunger strike was accompanied "by a complete ces-

sation of violence by paramilitary groups, a vast step forward could be taken in Northern Ireland."

But the hopes will be tempered by the intractable attitude of the Protestant leader, the Rev. Ian Paisley, who described the possibility of "rewarding" the strikers with concessions in the administration of the Maze Prison as intolerable. Some concessions must be made. The thought that the 10 prisoners have died for absolutely nothing will get in the way of a new start which is so badly needed in Northern Ireland.

If the Protestants do not wholeheartedly join in new attempts to bring peace to Northern Ireland, the violence will just go on escalating and Britain will eventually walk out, leaving the way open for the sort of religious genocide we are seeing in Iran. The time for a genuine fresh start in Ulster is now.

— From The Australian (Sydney).

In the International Edition

Seventy-Five Years Ago

October 10, 1906

NEW YORK — Mr. Hearst is now showing all the instincts of a hard loser by angrily attacking personally all the proprietors of the newspaper opposing him. In a series of speeches yesterday he vilified everybody who disagreed with him. He also went on the defensive and said he had never employed Chinese labor in his life; he said the statement that he had used money to buy delegates to the state convention was a lie; he declared that the assertion that his tour of the state had been disappointing was a lie. Hearst's denial that he is a beneficiary of Chinese labor employed by his estate, as exposed by the New York Herald, is not regarded as satisfactory.

Fifty Years Ago

October 10, 1931

NEW YORK — Financial machinery that President Hoover and leading bankers feel certain will go far toward relieving depression, placing more funds at the disposal of banks so that loans will be available on more generous terms to industry and business for the normal conduct of business, was set in motion today. Announcement by the Federal Reserve this morning of an organization to be known tentatively as the National Credit Corporation started the cogs grinding. Half of the new organization's capital of \$500 million will be supplied by the banks of the country by a subscription of 2 percent of their net time and demand deposits.

Aspects of Sadat:

From Village to Glory

By Fonad Ajami

The writer is director of Middle East studies at the School of Advanced International Studies of The Johns Hopkins University in Washington, D.C. He contributed this article to The New York Times.

NEW YORK — Anwar Sadat, once a conspirator, a plotter, had become king of the land. From humble origins in the delta, he had climbed to the summit; the world had become his theater. He would be what every Egyptian boy playing on the banks of the Nile would dream of being: he would go places for them.

He would see his way to great decisions: to war in 1973; to Jerusalem in 1977; to peace in years alien and offensive to his Arab neighbors. In 1973.

The man who once looked at the outside world with awe and resentment — the awe of the villager, the resentment of the bitter nationalist — would storm and charm distant capitals. Men and women in them would read into him what they wished. Not really knowing him, they turned him into a great myth. He, in turn, seeing himself in their acclaim, would become what he had never dreamed of becoming.

The army, which he joined in 1936, meant everything. He was

Along the way, in his fantasies he became another pharaoh.

one of the very first poor boys to enter the military academy.

Oct. 6, 1973, when the last Arab-Israeli war began, was his day, his great beginning, for earlier he had been merely the successor of Gamal Abdel Nasser. The assassination, eight years later to the day, closed his life.

One can go only so far from home. One can leave behind poverty and limitations. One can become larger than one's fellows. One can, as Sadat did, leave behind the men with whom he went out on July 23, 1952, to topple the monarchy, cleanse their country, inherit the world. The world from which men come serves it own warrant.

Along the way, in his fantasies he became another pharaoh, father of the Egyptian Family. It was, as he came to say, "his country" and "his army" and "his parliament."

In a land where the overwhelming majority submits and comes to terms with remote, capricious authority, and where now and then a man with luck and guts goes out and reaches for it all, he was another lucky soldier.

Does he at times see them with fantasies and ambitions, that dangers await them at every turn. They know that their power is in large measure a function of the weakness of others.

Lucky soldiers can try to obliterate memory. They can, as Anwar Sadat did, try to reconstruct history — their own and the history of great deeds. They can politically devour and marginalize men who knew them "back then" — when they were merely mortals. They can gloss over, as he did in his biography, a less-glamorous

first marriage, keep the children from that marriage out of sight. They can settle the psychological score with mighty predecessors, as he did with Gamal Abdel Nasser, and proclaim the beginning of a new world.

The symbols of power are of supreme importance. Others out there have to be dazzled, kept off balance, kept guessing. For beneath the surface of coolness and serenity, there is a nagging certainty that the whole act remains a gamble. One got to the top — but there is, by the logic of the system, nowhere else to go.

It was the world outside that Anwar Sadat recently came to worry about. He had secured its respect, he needed its help, he coveted its attention, and it had given him awards and recognition.

In time he became increasingly indifferent to the sensibilities of his own world. Outside approval seemed to give him the courage to defy. Born into a culture where men are told to live within all kinds of strict limits, to mind what neighbors and "brothers" say, he violated codes.

He did in public what other Arab leaders had been doing in private for so many years — meeting with Israelis. It was an awe-inspiring act. Where some saw courage, others saw him defying himself, sullied the integrity of his country, swimming against the currents of his region.

His enemies — he had been accumulating them for some time — will say that he had it coming, that his country had given him rope, and that it was now time for the rope to end. His admirers will understand the tragedy and will miss his courage and style.

The old, skeptical land from whose depths he rose, and which applauded him so many times and tolerated him at others, has taken him back and will alter the judgment that matters.



Till Yet Another Bullet Burst a Grand Dream

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON — So much of our life, so much of our history, has been shaped by the bullet and the gun that it almost makes a mockery of humanity's persistent efforts to deal sensibly with the problems of this world. The assassination of Anwar Sadat is another cruel reminder of the heedlessness with which violence discards the dreams and plans of governments, leaders and average citizens.

That hard lesson was first borne home to me on Desley Plaza in Dallas almost 18 years ago. The assassination of John F. Kennedy was the most fateful crime of the decade, not because he was more important or more irreplaceable than the other victims who followed, but because so much more than a man was killed that day.

That was the day that a whole generation of Americans lost its innocence. Many of those people have been impelled, by forces more powerful than reason, to

search for a cause commensurate in scale with the loss they felt. All of the bizarre conspiracy theories, including the one that led to last week's grisly disturbance of the remains of Lee Harvey Oswald, reflect an unassisted hunger for some way to rationalize the dreadful act.

Even now, they find it hard to accept that a man like Oswald could have ended the hopes that were embodied in John Kennedy. He had brought a new spirit and a new generation to American politics, and his assassination altered the political cycles of America in a fundamental way.

I have always felt that had Kennedy lived and won a second term against Barry Goldwater in 1964, as I think he would have, then neither party would have come back in 1968 with candidates representing a pre-Kennedy generation in American politics. I do not know

who the nominees would have been, but I doubt very much that the choice would have lain solely among Lyndon Johnson, Hubert Humphrey and George Wallace on the Democratic side, or among Richard Nixon, Ronald Reagan

and Nelson Rockefeller on the Republican side.

With Kennedy leaving the White House at age 51, it is unlikely that either party would have willingly chosen a successor older chronologically and more antiquated politically than the retiring president.

America would have moved ahead with new leadership — and it might possibly have been spared the agonies of Vietnam and Watergate that cost it so much of its substance and spirit.

What Kennedy's loss meant to the whole of America, the murder of Martin Luther King Jr. in 1968 compounded, with special cost to the black community. It is 13 years since he was murdered in Memphis, and no one has emerged to replace him. There is no black spokesman who can command such an audience. And, more important, there is no one of any race who can evoke the moral indignation of the American people against the continuing policies which shame the nation and the world.

The assassination of Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, later in 1968, had other kinds of costs. He was a marvelously engaging man, always changing and growing. No one can know what kind of president he might have been. What we do know is that his absence changed the character of the 1968 convention and the subsequent history of the Democratic Party. I have always thought that he and Humphrey would have become ticketmates on a platform separating them from the Johnson policies in Vietnam.

To bring this sad tale down to the present time, with the assaults on President Reagan, Pope John Paul II and President Sadat, the calamities, real and averted, are all too plain.

The hope that Reagan has inspired in millions of Americans, who trust him more than they support his programs, would have vanished.

Had Pope John Paul been felled, not only would the Roman Catholic Church have lost its leader, the Solidarity movement in Poland — probably the most important new force on the face of the Earth — would have lost its spiritual mentor and protector. And around the world, the symbol of strength in an ancient institution would have been mourned.

Of all these targets, Sadat was probably the largest historical figure, a man who was unique in personality, courage and vision. We sense already — and will, I fear, learn more — how irreplaceable he was. Here is yet another lesson in the terrible tyranny of gun and bullet.

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Iran's Fiery New Cleric President Is a Longtime Khomeini Follower

By Robert D. McFadden
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Each Friday for more than a year, a slim, intense Islamic cleric delivered a fiery sermon before large crowds at Tehran University or one of the major mosques in Iran's capital. Nearly always, he spoke with a rifle in his hand, jabbing its muzzle into the air to make his points as he castigated "the Great Satan, America," the leaders of Iraq and the political foes of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini. The orator-clergyman-politician-militant, Hojatoleslam Ali Khamenei, whose election as president of Iran was announced this week, is the archetype of the hard-line mullahs who have come to dominate the Islamic Republic's government, its judiciary and parliament.

Inaugurated Friday
[Mr. Khamenei was inaugurated as president Friday at the Tehran residence of Ayatollah Khomeini in a ceremony attended by Iranian religious leaders. The Associated Press reported from Beirut. In remarks at the ceremony, Khomeini urged the Egyptian people to revolt and proclaim an Islamic republic now that President Anwar Sadat is dead, according to Tehran radio. He told the Egyptians to defy the state of emergency proclaimed by the "dead pharaoh's successors" and "surge into the streets to throw out the leftovers of America," the broadcast said. "The people of Egypt should not be afraid of martial law or the state of emergency," Ayatollah Khomeini was quoted as saying. "They should ignore it. They

should do like the Iranians when they defied martial law and surged into the streets to defend Islam." Egypt's president-designate, Hosni Mubarak, proclaimed a one-year state of emergency following Mr. Sadat's assassination Tuesday.]

Former Prisoner
A former political prisoner of the shah and the target of an assassination attempt last summer, Mr. Khamenei does not carry his rifle as a mere prop. He could again be a target of opposition violence and is likely to continue the crackdown that has led to the execution of more than 1,000 political opponents in the last three months.

At 42, he is the first cleric to hold the presidency since the revolution of February, 1979, and appears destined to be one of the most powerful figures in Iran's future. One of the original band of young theology students in the holy city of Qom who first rallied to Ayatollah Khomeini's call for religious revolution, Mr. Khamenei has continued to be a loyal confidant of the 81-year-old revolutionary leader and has held many high posts since the end of Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi's rule.

Council Member
He has been a member of the Revolutionary Council that has governed Iran's 36 million people since the monarchy was toppled, and he has been Ayatollah Khomeini's personal representative on the Supreme Defense Council, which oversees the conduct of Iran's war with Iraq. He also has been the ayatollah's spokesman and liaison with the government.

Last year, he succeeded Ayatollah Hussein Ali Montazeri as Friday prayer leader in Tehran, a major post — in effect, spiritual leader of the capital — because the major issues of the day are discussed at the prayer meetings.

Since Sept. 1, he also has been secretary-general, or leader, of the ruling Islamic Republican Party, which he helped found.

Predecessors Killed
Both his predecessors as party leader — Mohammed Javad Bahonar and Ayatollah Mohammed Beheshti, the party founder — were killed by bombs, as was his predecessor as president, Mohammed Ali Rajai. All were victims of attacks that have claimed the lives of more than 100 clergyman.

Mr. Khamenei was himself nearly killed June 27 when a bomb hidden in a tape recorder exploded in front of him as he spoke at a mosque near the Tehran bazaar. His right arm was severely injured, and he still keeps it tucked in his clerical robes. His vocal cords were also damaged, making his deep, resonant voice even more husky.

A man of sharp features and severe mien that is not softened by his black turban, thick spectacles or dark beard, Mr. Khamenei is known to acquaintances as Vajabi, which roughly translates as "Tom Thumb." He is married and the father of four children.

Khomeini's Student
He began theological studies at age 18, and a year later he moved to Qom and began studies under Ayatollah Khomeini, who would dramatically change his life. Like other students, he sat at the feet of masters, taking painstaking notes



Hojatoleslam Ali Khamenei ...holding bayonet

on lectures and arguing intricate and obscure points of the Koran.

In 1963, as Ayatollah Khomeini's opposition to the monarchy spread, Mr. Khamenei and other students joined protests which saw policemen and soldiers storm the Fezyiyah Seminary and kill students. A year later, when Ayatollah Khomeini went into exile, Mr. Khamenei returned to his hometown of Meshed.

There, watched by SAVAK, the shah's secret police, he was arrested and imprisoned six times between 1964 and 1978. After his release, he was sent into a kind of internal exile in small towns. But he took part in street fighting when the revolution erupted and quickly rose to key positions.

the assassinations of Iranian leaders.

"The Mujahaddins could have been thought of as a probable alternative," the foreign minister said. "They did have some sort of a basis. They pretended to be good Muslims. But in their recent actions, both explosions, assassinations, they have really lost that popular base. Their networks are smashed now."

Mr. Moussavi was asked about the Kurds, who have been fighting for autonomy in northwestern Iran. He said, "We shall not be hearing much more of that," adding that their last stronghold had been captured.

Others Dismissed
The foreign minister dismissed other separatist movements as well. In Azerbaijan, he said, "our people are blessed with very strong religious sentiments; we've never felt any danger." The Baluchis in the southeast, he said, are "scattered, sparse; there is no threat there."

Mr. Moussavi also appeared pleased with the progress of the war against Iraq.

Last month Iraq reported that a long stalemate had ended and that Iranian troops had broken the siege of Ahadun, a major oil-refining center. "This will probably create a host of internal problems for Iraq," Mr. Moussavi said.

Is Tehran now ready to negotiate? "We are determined to continue the war until we see Iraqi officers on their side of the border," he replied, stating Iran's standard position.

U.S. Spells Out Plan to Aid Nuclear Industry

By Robert D. Hershey Jr.
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — The Reagan administration has formally spelled out steps it will take to revive commercial nuclear power, an industry whose problems it regards as largely due to overregulation by the government.

Among the measures announced at a White House briefing Thursday, some of which will require legislation, are the immediate lifting of a 1977 ban on the reprocessing of spent fuel from utilities. The prohibition, enacted by President Jimmy Carter, was based on fears that plutonium extracted from spent fuel would add to problems of controlling the spread of nuclear weapons.

"The federal government has created a regulatory environment that is forcing many utilities to rule out nuclear power as a source of new generating capacity," President Reagan said in a written statement. "Nuclear power has become entangled in a morass of regulations that do not enhance safety but that do cause extensive licensing delays and economic uncertainty."

To remedy this, the president said he was taking several actions: Energy Secretary James B. Edwards was told to give high priority to recommending ways to speed the regulatory and licensing process for new plants so they could be planned and built in six to eight years instead of the 10 to 14 years the process now takes.

Government agencies were ordered to proceed with the Clinch River Breeder Reactor, a facility designed to demonstrate a reactor technology that would produce more fuel than it consumed. The technology is expected to come into service in 20 to 30 years.

He asked for a study of the feasibility of obtaining plutonium through competitive procurement instead of relying solely on government-owned facilities.

He confirmed the government's intention to move swiftly to put in place facilities to store and permanently dispose of highly radioactive commercial waste.

Reaction to the plan, which contained few surprises, was quick and predictable.

The industry welcomed it, with George L. Gleason of the Nuclear Energy Council declaring that the administration had shown that it

2 Argentine Soldiers Held
The Associated Press

BUENOS AIRES — A Chilean border patrol arrested two Argentine soldiers under "unclear circumstances," the Argentine Army said Thursday. The 3,000-mile (4,800-kilometer) border between the two countries was closed by Argentina earlier this year after another two Argentine officers were detained in Chile and accused of espionage. The two officers were released in June.

recognized that the government was responsible for many of the industry's "impediments." Betsy Taylor, a representative of the Nuclear Information and Resources Service, said "a get-well card from the president can't restore an industry that's terminally ill."

"He's trying to pin the woes of the industry on a poor regulatory environment when the fact is the industry is plagued with real safety and economic problems," she said.

It appeared that most immediate practical result of the moves would be the more rapid granting of operating licenses to 33 nuclear plants that are finished or in advanced stages of construction.

Nunzio J. Palladino, chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, referring to what he called "an unprecedented pace of licensing," said he had already mobilized his staff to deal with such applications over the next year to two. Only a handful of licenses have been issued since March 1979, when an accident shut a nuclear facility at Three Mile Island in Pennsylvania.

No New Orders
No new orders for nuclear reactors have been placed in nearly three years, and there are many who believe nuclear power has become a permanent victim of reduced demands for electricity and of soaring construction costs.

It was generally agreed that there would be no quick emergence of a commercial reprocessing industry despite the lifting of the four-year ban.

In response to a question on another subject, Mr. Edwards said that at a meeting of the Cabinet Council for Natural Resources and the Environment Thursday afternoon Mr. Reagan postponed a decision on the decontrol of natural gas prices for "an indefinite time."

The council, the secretary said, repeated its recommendation of late July that gas be completely decontrolled during a three-year period but it did not win an endorsement from the president.

Mr. Edwards said he did not know the specific reason for Mr. Reagan's reticence but indicated that this might be an inappropriate time to press such a sensitive issue with Congress.

Iran Has a 'Kind of Stability,' Foreign Minister Contends

By Bernard D. Nossiter
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — Despite waves of assassinations and executions, Iran's revolution has achieved a "kind of stability," according to the country's foreign minister. The revolution enjoys "the mass support of the people," and "has been changing their mentality, culture and value systems," the minister, Mir Hussein Moussavi, said. "Stability in the political system of our revolution has a different meaning than in the West."

Gandhi Seeks To Bolster ASEAN Ties
She Calls for Work Toward Shared Goals

MANILA — Prime Minister Indira Gandhi of India called Friday on the Association of South East Asian Nations to set aside its differences with India on the Indochina problem and instead work toward the shared goals of peace and economic development.

Addressing a press conference on the second and last day of her state visit to the Philippines, Mrs. Gandhi said India's geographical closeness to Southeast Asia "impels us to have dialogue with each country in ASEAN."

"There is no problem that cannot be solved through negotiations and no issue that requires the use of arms," she said.

Mrs. Gandhi spoke to reporters after meeting with President Ferdinand E. Marcos. She declined to divulge the contents of their talks other than to say that they were "wide-ranging and extremely valuable." Sources said the discussions included the Indochina problem, relations between ASEAN — Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines, Singapore and Thailand — and India soured last year when New Delhi recognized the Vietnamese-installed Heng Samrin regime in Cambodia over ASEAN's objections. The non-Communist Southeast Asian bloc still recognizes the ousted Pol Pot regime.

'Common Interest'
While differences on the Cambodia question persist, "we have to search for what we have got in common," Mrs. Gandhi said. She added that "I think there is a common interest in peace and stability... Let's find that area of cooperation and try to extend it."

Mrs. Gandhi's visit to the Philippines appeared to be part of a wider Indian effort to repair relations with ASEAN. She visited Indonesia before attending the Commonwealth meeting in Melbourne, and Indian Foreign Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao arrived Friday in Kuala Lumpur, while an Indian trade delegation visited Bangkok earlier.

"Our relationship with ASEAN has improved and we want to improve it further," Mrs. Gandhi said.

On other topics, Mrs. Gandhi said India was "not happy" about U.S. arms supplies to Pakistan because such sophisticated weaponry imposed a heavy burden on India to match. "We feel we become a decade behind... how can I face Parliament or our people and say we are far behind in our preparedness to meet any aggression or confrontation?" she said.

Mrs. Gandhi was asked whether she thought the assassination of President Anwar Sadat of Egypt would affect peace in the Middle East. She replied that it is too early to make any predictions. "My assessment is that it is not good for any leader or any people to feel somebody else is strongly supported from outside. That weakens him in his country and in his region," she said.

the UN General Assembly session, was interviewed this week at the vacant residence of Iran's UN mission chief. An Iranian official said it was the first time in months that a high-ranking government official had been interviewed by a Western correspondent.

The foreign minister acknowledged that "we have had religious and political leaders slaughtered" by foes of Iran's Islamic regime. But, he said, "this has been the work of a small group" and has been "possible only because of the freedom of the post-revolutionary activities."

Appearance Cited
As an example of this freedom, he cited the appearance of leaders of the Tudeh, or Communist, Party on Iranian television. The party has been supporting Iran's religious leaders, but Mr. Moussavi insisted that they "follow the Soviet line."

"The assassinations merely led to the substitution of statesmen by each other," he said, adding, "This is nothing to destabilize Iran."

The killings have led to a widespread crackdown against dissidents. More than 1,500 people have been reported executed in Iran since Abolhassan Bani-Sadr was dismissed as president in late June. Most of those executed were leftist supporters of Mr. Bani-Sadr.

Mr. Moussavi is a thin, serious man of 40 with close-cropped black hair and a short black beard. He has been foreign minister for four months. He was trained as an architect and town planner and was the founder and editor of

Jomhuri Islami, the newspaper of Iran's ruling Islamic Republican Party.

Mr. Moussavi said Westerners had difficulty understanding that Iran was engaged in "a perpetual revolution" that "has a certain depth" extending beyond politics. To determine whether the "revolution has gone astray" the test is whether "people acknowledge the rights of religion, whether their public consciousness has increased."

As proof that the test has been met, he said, "even very small children now talk about politics, about their likes and dislikes of leaders."

In the interview, Mr. Moussavi said Westerners also had difficulty understanding why Iran held 52 Americans hostage for 444 days. The hostage affair served the revolution's purpose, the foreign minister said.

"It was the beginning of the second stage of our revolution," after the overthrow of the shah, Mr. Moussavi said. "It was after this that we rediscovered our true Islamic identity."

"After this, we felt the sense that we could look Western policy in the eye and analyze it the way they had been evaluating us for many years."

Opposition Exists
The government still faces armed opposition inside and outside Iran, but Mr. Moussavi insisted that all of the country's battles were going well.

Inside Iran, the Mujahaddin Khalq, leftists who played a major role in overthrowing the shah, are now held responsible for most of

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Herald Tribune
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In Wodehouse's Never-Never Land

by Jean Rafferty

LONDON — "There are only two kinds of Wodehouse readers," says the critic Richard Osborne, "those who adore him and those who have never read him."

Ranks of the second group are expected to diminish considerably starting Thursday, the beginning of centennial celebrations of P.G. Wodehouse (pronounced Woodhouse), the British-born humorist, creator of a timeless world of strong-minded girls and sassy ones, upper-class cads, twins and knights errant, pliant nannies, dragon aunts, eccentric peers and resourceful butlers — "a sort of musical comedy without the music" in the author's words.

Wodehouse's most successful creations — Bertie Wooster, the ultimate innocent whose pure heart inevitably causes calamity, and Jeeves, the gentleman's gentleman with never-fail solutions to all the young master's problems — have been amusing millions since 1917. Here, in Wodehouse's words, is their relationship.

"I trotted to the Right Hon. I even went so far as to pat him on the back. It was like slapping a wet sponge."

"All is well," I said. "Jeeves is coming."

"What can he do?"

"I frowned a trifle. The man's tone had been peevish, and I didn't like it."

"That," I replied with a touch of stiffness, "we cannot say until we see him in action. He may pursue one course, or he may pursue another. But on one thing you can rely with the utmost confidence — Jeeves will find a way. See, here he comes stealing through the undergrowth, his face shining with the light of pure intelligence. There are no limits to Jeeves' brain power. He virtually lives on fish."

Following on their heels in popularity would be the vague Lord Emsworth, whose passion for his prize pig, the Empress of Blandings, meant he was most likely to be found "hanging like a wet sock" over the side of her sty in the grounds of Blandings Castle, listening to her breathe. ("His IQ is about 30 points lower than a not too agile jellyfish," Wodehouse wrote of Lord Emsworth, "Capital chap, though.")

"Wherever and whenever the action takes place, his world is Edwardian England," noted a Wodehouse biographer, Herbert Warren Wind. "The pace of that world is slow... a never-never land, so innocent, sun-drenched and quaint."

In the world of Wodehouse, happy endings are guaranteed, even for the dreaded aunts. ("His aunt still affected him as of old. That is to say she made him feel as if he had omitted to shave and, in addition to that, had swallowed some drug which had caused him to swell unpleasantly, particularly about the hands and feet.") Bedroom scenes mean people hiding in cupboards or trapped atop them by snoring Scotties, domestic drama involves searches for policemen's helmets or discussions of the best way to bootleg a hot water

bottle. Relationships between the sexes are no worse than chummy. ("Honoria Glossop was one of those large, strenuous, dynamic girls with the physique of a middleweight catch-as-catch-can wrestler and a laugh resembling the sound of the Scottish Express going under a bridge. The effect she had on me was to make me slide into a cellar and lie low till they blew the All Clear.")

There are 60 messages in the way of the laughs. With sales of his books estimated between 20 and 30 million, Wodehouse is the most widely read humorist since Mark Twain, praised by such diverse talents as Rudyard Kipling, Agatha Christie, Ogden Nash and Terence Rattigan.

So Wodehouse admirers will joyfully mark the centennial of the author's birth, an event he missed himself by only six years. His widow, the 97-year-old Lady Wodehouse, plans to be in New York on Thursday night, when the Pierpont Morgan Library will, if not exactly rock, certainly perk up to Edward Duke's one-man Wodehouse show. This will open a three-month exposition of Wodehouse memorabilia organized by a Morgan trustee and Wodehouse fan, Jimmy Heineman.

Among the rare books and etchings of the library's permanent collection will be about 500 objects associated with the author, from his birth certificate through manuscripts, letters, photographs, sheet music, movie posters and scripts. The highlight of the show will be a specially commissioned oil portrait of the "Empress of Blandings" (fulfilling at long last Lord Emsworth's oft-frustrated wish) accompanied by a letter from the pig-loving Archbishop of Canterbury, Robert Runcie. Wodehouse is the first humorist to be honored by the Morgan Library since Gilbert and Sullivan. "It is official recognition of him as a master of the English language and a great stylist," says Heineman.

In England, Wodehouse's step-granddaughter, Mrs. Simon Hornby, will unveil a plaque at his birthplace in Guildford, Surrey, and his old school, Dulwich College in southeast London, will open a P.G. Wodehouse Library on the school grounds. On Dec. 11, the students will offer their own tribute with a production of the musical "Jeeves" by Alan Ayckbourn and Andrew Lloyd Webber.

Pelham Grenville Wodehouse, known to his family and friends as "Plum" (Pelham said very quickly with an English accent), was born in Guildford on Oct. 15, 1881. He died Feb. 14, 1975, aged 93 in Reimsburg, Long Island, where he had made his full-time home since 1959 with his wife of 61 years, the former Ethel Newton Rowley. Death came six weeks after he was knighted in Queen Elizabeth's New Year's Honors List, bringing a tardy, yet nonetheless happy, end to more than 30 years' alienation from Britain.

With him in the hospital at the end were the first 16 chapters of his final book, "Sunset at Blandings." He wrote more than 90 books — comic novels, collections of short stories and autobiography — and almost 1,000 articles,



P.G. Wodehouse, the creator of Bertie Wooster and Jeeves, among others.

collaborated on 18 plays and composed lyrics or book for 33 London and Broadway musicals with the likes of Jerome Kern, Ira Gershwin, Cole Porter and Oscar Hammerstein. His most-familiar lyrics were for the song "Bill" from "Show Boat."

At one time he wrote under five pseudonyms for Vanity Fair to keep the magazine from looking like a one-man effort. His writings were polished to a gleam that had Hilaire Belloc calling him, "the best writer of English now alive — the head of my profession" as early as 1934.

His first book appeared in 1902, after he resigned as a trainee at London's Hong Kong and Shanghai Bank. Though a sociable man, Wodehouse often lived the life of a semi-recluse when he was working. His routine is best described by his step-grandson, barrister Edward Cazalet who, as a boy, spent two or

three weeks a year with him. "He started the morning by doing his 'daily dozen' exercises and was probably the only man in his 90s to still touch his toes. Then he would breakfast alone and work from 9 until 12."

Lunchtime brought the daily martini, then after lunch a long walk, then back to his desk for two to three more hours of writing. After dinner Wodehouse would settle down to read. "He was enormously well-read," says Cazalet. "He enjoyed mystery stories and loved Agatha Christie for her plots. They had a long correspondence. And he was an expert on Shakespeare."

Wodehouse adored writing. He wrote every day for 70 years, and when not actually engaged in the process was taking long walks to think about what he would write when he got

Continued on page 9W

La Pyramide: A Monument In Name Only

by Patricia Wells

VIENNE, France — Several weeks ago, while dining at the newest Michelin three-star, La Mère Blaise in Vonnas, we decided to pay a visit to the oldest, La Pyramide in Vienne. This landmark restaurant of the late Fernand Point, one of the most inspired and inspiring chefs of the century, is just 20 miles south of Lyons, in a rambling, well-appointed home surrounded by giant urns of red geraniums and a garden of tall, pink roses. For the past half-century, this kitchen and dining room have set the tone and standard by which so many fine French meals are judged.

In recent years, La Pyramide has endured an endless barrage of criticism from diners, yet out of respect for the man who gave so much to contemporary dining, the restaurant has not been stripped of its stars. One does not come to La Pyramide demanding, or even anticipating, invention, but in hopes of understanding the roots, seeing where the seeds of the present were planted so many years ago.

One comes to understand who it was and what it was that inspired so many contemporary French chefs, especially such Point students as Paul Bocuse, Francois Bise, Jean Troisgros and Louis Outhier.

We approached the experience with positive anticipation, expecting a safe and solid meal, understanding that the restaurant itself has been intentionally retained as a living culinary museum by Point's indefatigable wife, Madeleine, now in her 80s.

All that one asks is that Point's main tenets be respected: The dominant flavors should be those of fresh and perfect ingredients. Every morning, Point said, the kitchen must begin again from zero, with nothing on the stove. He described success as "the sum of a lot of small things correctly done." We could not have been more disappointed.

The meal was neither fresh nor modern, the dining room carried the weight of fatigue, and there was not a hint of the genius of Point. Dining at La Pyramide today is like listening to an aging pianist who has, quite unknowingly, practiced mistakes into his playing. Madame Point still directs the show, and chef Guy Thivard has held court in the kitchen for nearly 20 years, but one senses that no one in charge really cares any more.

Worst of all, if there is someone in charge who cares, he or she is not tasting what is put on the table.

How else could one account for a dish that

consisted of a pathetic-looking pigeon, sweetbreads and tiny wild mushrooms, all saturated with the taste of bleach? Yes, chlorine bleach. If someone was paying attention to the "small things," we would not have been presented with a fine-looking, fresh *coûts* of raspberries that was totally moldy and absolutely inedible.

For the sake of history, one can put up with cigarette holes in the tablecloths, slow and plodding service, even waiters who tell you, at 9 on a Friday evening, that you are much too late in order to see Point's much-copied specialties, *poularde de Bresse truffée en vessie*, or chicken cooked in pig's bladder. But what is one to think of sauces that taste of bleach and mold?

A third disaster, not the fault of the restaurant, came earlier in the meal.

After the required ritualistic selection of the wines, from a list held at arm's length in front of you by sommelier Louis Thomasi, a 1975 Margaux, Château Cantenac-Brown, was selected. The bottle was uncorked, and set in a wicker cradle. By chance, the cork was examined, and did not match up with the label on the bottle. The bottle was labeled 1975, the cork read 1976.

The sommelier was summoned, he registered alarm, sampled the wine and set off for the cave. Returning with another Cantenac-Brown labeled 1975, he uncorked it, sampled the contents, and before examining the cork (which read 1975) concluded that the two wines were indeed not the same.

Thomasi, who has been with La Pyramide since 1929, said he had never before witnessed such a confusion. An uncommon happening, for sure. But a lesson for all.

After all of this, it came as little surprise to find that the famous Point dessert, the multi-layered marjolaine chocolate cake, was neither good nor great. The chocolate cream tasted like a combination of cream cheese and cocoa, the traditional seven layers had been reduced to five. Sadly, oow it is simply a poor imitation of the marjolaine served at the restaurant of one of Point's students, Francois Bise of L'Arbeuge du Père Bise in Talloires.

Restaurant de la Pyramide, 38200 Vienne; tel: (74) 53.01.96, offers a 250-franc (\$45) menu prestige and a 220-franc menu du jour. A la carte, a dinner, without wine, will cost about 240 francs. Credit cards: American Express, Diners Club. Closed Nov. 1 to Dec. 15; Monday evening and Tuesday.

Milan's Designers Discover the Leg

by Hebe Dorsey

MILAN — Miles of legs, color and more color, masses of crinkly blonde hair, strongly sashed hips, sexy sequined mailots on Estée Williams models — Milan's spring collections were a joyful, triumphant hymn to summer, a carefree pagan song. In a city that usually floats in chic beige tones, the explosion of color (reinforced by the influential Giorgio Armani) was a radical and striking change that brought everything into bright focus.

The most vivid impression out of Milan is the talent impact, which gets stronger every season. Now, top Parisian designers such as Karl Lagerfeld and Claude Montana are also on the scene, with Montana designing the Complice collection while Lagerfeld is officially responsible for the Mario Valentino shoes — but officiously for much more.

Those collections were a turning point in that skirts and pants, as you and I know them, are finished and leg watching is sure to be a favorite spectator sport again. Shorts, bermudas, culottes and cropped pants, already in the streets, took a new, stronger dimension as each designer gave it his individual, highly polished finish. The excellence of Italian raw materials, including Fendi's snakeskins and Mario Valentino's flowered suedes, finished painting the lily.

Here and there, fashion became charming, storybook costumes. The parade was led by sailors, pirates and toy soldiers with a cross-current of Americana. In a Deep South atmosphere, complete with soul music, Gone-With-the-Wind belles in big, aproned gowns mixed with Huckleberry Finns, all in typical vests and cropped pants.

As usual, Armani came out Numero Uno even though he toned down his delivery by not holding a fashion show. His is still the strongest Italian signature, for he has put across the image of a young, modern yet elegant "Armani woman." You can tell an Armani just as you can tell a Saint Laurent and you see plenty of them in the streets these days.

In a breakthrough, Armani has gone for bright colors and looser shapes. Yet, the result — bold in his own, personal and tightly sensitive color and fabric mixes — is pure and perfect Armani. As he explained, he needed both the change and the challenge. "I thought it was time for me to experiment because people kept saying that Armani was good for tailored blazers and muted colors, period. So I had to show everybody that I was capable of doing something else. I think a stylist must not lock himself up, he must innovate. Even if you must keep your style, you must change."

Change or no change, Armani has struck a series of winners, the most obvious one being his new, softly tailored jacket with loose floating back, trompe-l'oeil vests and rolled-up shirtsleeves, these carried into evening.

The other big winner of those collections was Gianfranco Ferré. With emotion verging on hysteria, he came into his own with the most applauded collection all week, ending the season on a high note. A designer who has been on the threshold of success for a couple of seasons, he is now way up there with the stars — and it couldn't happen to a nicer guy. A former architect, Ferré brings a new, controlled and sophisticated couture dimension to



Fendi's Erich von Stroheim collar went on everything, including swimsuits.

Italian fashion. He also makes it all real for middle-aged women, for whom those kicky shorts and bloomers can be a bit much. Against the backdrop of a gray steel battleship, with his swimsuits displayed as flags, he paraded his high-waisted sailor theme, first in crisp navy and white then in silver sequins.

Gianni Versace's was also a bit collection as his undeniable charm came across in chiffon, ruffled minis and shawls combined with Art Deco tops. Versace can be credited with doing the prettiest evening look in Milan — a rare commodity in a city where they tend to understand sportswear, and only sportswear. Nothing big and ballroomy, you understand, but



Krizia's flippant crinkled bloomers.

charming, mid-calf crepe de Chine dresses, their hips gathered as in a sarong and embroidered with primary-colored, Art Deco stripes and circles. His mailots, with short Art Deco silk wraps, are hot summer disco stuff.

Versace's other great merit is to have translated somewhat casual, easy shapes such as sarongs, into something highly elegant, as if doing it all without trying. The most romantic of Italian designers, Versace has also signed the Genny collection, whose fluffy, layered white blouses are sure to win the heart (and the neckline) of the Princess of Wales, already a Versace fan.

At Fendi's, the story is that they are pushing leather and suede collections that are closely copied on the smashing fur ones, signed Lagerfeld. But the Fendi sense of fun, from stiff starched collars to sexy swimmers, ran all the way through a specially built, 35-tableau labyrinth, created by art director Nando Miglio.

Missoni has no problems as its wares are the very foundation of Italian fashion. Missoni's clothes are a way of life as well as its knits are on the shelves of fashion collectors. There is fresh talent in the family — all three children now help father Tati with textures and mother Rosita with styling. So the clothes have a younger ring, with plenty of those snappy shorts and culottes around.

Lustiano Soprani and Laura Biagiotti are still junior names in the star-studded Italian sky but they are getting there too — and fast. Soprani, who designs his own collection plus the Basile one, is suffering a bit from last season's overexposure. In a way, the soft and romantic Basile collection came almost close to being better than the one under his own name. Biagiotti, whose commercial direction is getting stronger all the time with a new and cheaper, so-called Portrait line is on her favorite successful wavelength — designing for herself and other women who appreciate the comfort of loose shapes and smooth-to-the-skin linens and cashmires. Her cropped, widely striped, blue and white pajamas were reminiscent of Chanel's Deauville pants.

It is the year of the monkey for Krizia,



The new Armani: casual but elegant.



Montana's toy soldiers for Complice.



Ferre's striking sailor look, with ribbed top in silver leather.

whose designer Mariuccia Mandelli keeps turning out those funny animal sweaters. The last one was an elephant; this season's monkey comes in brown and beige cashmere as well as streaked with gold. But Mandelli, a big woman

with incredible zest for life, also knows how to turn out gutsy shapes, such as the modern hourglass consisting of shirred black silk culottes and arched white shantung jacket, its sleeves outlined with black fins.

Summer, Indian Summer for the Hiker

by Mavis Guinard

SIERRE, Switzerland — The leaves are turning yellow and rust against the dark green of the spruce, but otherwise it seems like Indian Summer here. In the warm autumn haze, Lake Léman's silvery sheen is only dimmed by a few white sails.

It is harvest time along its banks and all along the Rhone Valley. Distant hobs of color and the rustle of the vines reveal groups of grape-pickers. Bright plastic crates along stone walls wait for the grapes and cars meet with slow-moving tractors carrying great loads to the wine press. The Valaisans also use plastic pipelines, funiculars and even helicopters to bring the harvest down from their vertical patches.

The best way to see this best is by walking. There has been a dusting of snow on the Alps — peaks gleam white — but mountain hikers are still possible during October, provided the hiker checks on conditions along the route at the local tourist office. With fair luck, this weather might hold for a few more weeks.

Halfway along the Rhone Valley, on the main roads to the St. Bernard Pass, is Sierre, a bustling little town in Switzerland's southern pocket, the gate to the Val d'Anniviers. This steep valley beckons to hikers who enjoy a workout with a view.

Although well-graded, the hairpin bends of the road to Visoie scare off the chartered tours rushing visitors to gape at the Matterhorn. Yet the Matterhorn is only one of the 4,000-meter giants sighted from vantage points along the Val d'Anniviers.

Back in 1854, the first coach road brought in the English, who chose the Alps as their playground. Visoie — a clutch of medieval houses and a ruined square tower standing sentinel over the valley — became the hub of their rambles. From a coach they continued on foot, mule or by litter to the sunbaked, cliff-hanging villages.

For centuries the Val d'Anniviers had been the reserve of Valaisan mountaineers, who hacked a road up the rocky gorges as early as the 13th century. As soon as the snows melted in May, they toiled up to the molybdenum pastures with their cattle and hoed potato patches and scythed the last blade of grass from the slopes before moving back to their vineyards and winter quarters along the Rhone. The timber they felled for tiny chalets and granaries on stilted, shingled church spires and a complex wooden irrigation system made barely a dent in the dense pine forests. But the seasonal shuttle wore a web of trails that can still be followed today.

With the arrival of the 19th-century tourists, the "Anniviards" turned bearers, guide or im-

keepers. To heave a bundle of hay or a crumpled lady onto a mule was all in a day's work; the mule never noticed the difference. Used to wide loads that could topple them over the precipice, the mules warily picked their way at the very edge. On their sides, the ladies must have averted their eyes and thought of England.

Today, reassuring yellow postal buses leave Sierre punctually and radiate out of Visoie by four roads to the end villages of Chandolin, Zinal, Grimenz, Verconsin and points between. With or without a car, a visitor can reach any village at a cost of 40 Swiss francs (about \$22) for a week's worth of unlimited post bus rides.

Each resort has kept a nucleus of old chalets clustered around a church, so tightly packed that newer hotels and chalets have had to settle on the outskirts. Inclined ramps and stepping-stones would serve as a base for walks up through stretches of dark pines, larch and tarred arches to mountain lakes or meadows, to mills and waterfalls. Fine needles hush the hiker's steps; he may spot a chamois or bear a marmot whistle.

All itineraries are detailed in a local guidebook, and a map is available in every tourist office. The only caution is that in the mountains a hiker should never leave on an excursion without checking weather and route conditions — not only a chance snowfall but also a logging operation or a Swiss Army maneuver may block the way — and without letting someone in the resort know the hiker's destination.

The visitor might plot a leisurely week's tour around Y-shaped Val d'Anniviers to sample its differences. Paths link the villages by a high and low route. One leads above the timberline in sight of the mountain lineup, the other wanders along the valley and into the woods.

Except for the higher-priced peak season from mid-July until mid-August, the hotels are seldom crowded during the hiking days from June to October. On a few days' notice, tourist bureaus can find the visitor a room; it will be invariably Swiss-clean with puffy down quilts. There are also hostels.

For instance, in St-Luc, a visitor could pamper himself in the retro charm of the Hotel Bella Tola (bed and breakfast 30-40 Swiss francs). From here, a hiker can reach Chandolin, Europe's highest community at 2,000 meters, in an hour and a half. This is the guidebook estimate and a good way to gauge personal walking time.

From either St-Luc or Chandolin, paths through the forest will take the hiker up to an altitude trail that saunters above 2,000 meters in the direction of Zinal. In early summer, the pastures flower in every color; in fall, the views are spectacular. A strong hiker could push to

Zinal in a day. It's more fun to stop overnight at the Hotel Weisshorn, a square white barracks marooned at 2,337 meters. The atmosphere is friendly, the beds spartan. For a bed and two blankets: 14 Swiss francs. The Weisshorn is open until mid-October unless there is a cold snap. In this case, Zinal can also be reached by forest paths passing from village to village.

From the Weisshorn Hotel, it will take four hours to reach Zinal. After the last downhill stretch, which suddenly drops to 1,680 meters, the hiker will be glad to relax in the resolutely modern Hotel Les Erables (36-57 Swiss francs) and enjoy the luxury of a nearby pool.

More sporty than disco, Zinal is proud of its mountain-climbing tradition. The first ascent of the Weisshorn and other firsts were planned here in the 1860s by such Alpine pioneers as Tyndall, Kennedy and Leslie Stephen. Whympy tackled the Grand Cornier shortly before his successful but tragic conquest of the Matterhorn.

Over a wineglass of Fendant or Dôle in "La Ferme" or other local *cabarets* the visitor will hear of recent exploits by the guides in the Andes or the Himalayas. From the terrace the visitor can also watch their climbing on a handy rock wall.

From Zinal, a no-problem itinerary will take the hiker along the Navisazere River to Motec, then along the cross-country ski trail to Grimenz. A more challenging route goes up and over the Corne de Sorebois into the barren landscape around the Moiry dam, which backs up glacier waters for a hydroelectric plant. Nearby Grimenz is water-rich and its balconies giddy with granitium. Both the Hotel Marenda (22-34 Swiss francs) and Pension Mouly (24-35) are close to the old village. The restaurant "Le Mélèze" offers crepes and the regional specialties: thin slivers of *viande schéce* and *raclette* cheese.

A last lap of five hours by a well-marked alpine trail will bring the hiker to Verconsin in full view of the Bernese Alps. Verconsin is perched on a rocky ledge at 1,341 meters and likes to be compared to an eagle's nest. The Hostellerie Ortival here (32-53 Swiss francs) offers views from both front or back rooms.

From Verconsin, a bus will take the visitor down to Sierre to his car or train. The nearest airport connection is Geneva, two and a half hours away by car.

Essential equipment for hikers includes leather walking boots, an extra sweater, a waterproof windbreaker and a compass. Both guidebooks and maps to excursions in Val d'Anniviers can be bought for 5 Swiss francs. Further information is available at the Sierre Tourism Office, CH-3960; tel. (027) 55.85.35, or at tourism offices in each village.

Tuning In to the Physics of Music

by Barbara Bell

PARIS — All ears will be on a cavernous old concert hall in Paris next week to learn whether after being ripped apart and rebuilt to meet an acoustician's demands, it has become no longer just a historic hall or a good hall but a great hall.

"I am confident. This will be a great hall," Abraham Melzer says as workmen glue strips of wood to a concrete floor and hammer the final curved wooden panels of a new stage wall into place. By nature, he's modest and as an acoustician, he's world-class. So if Melzer says the rebuilt Salle Pleyel — from Wednesday the new home of the Orchestre de Paris — will sound better than good, the prediction carries weight.

The Salle Pleyel was acclaimed as great, in fact, when it opened 54 years ago. After a gala inaugural concert on Oct. 18, 1927, in which both Igor Stravinsky and Maurice Ravel conducted their works, acoustician Gustave Lyon was praised for having found "a perfect accord between science and art."

In sum, he was doing his job. The acoustician's challenge is to use advanced scientific knowledge and the technical tools of his day to design a hall whose proportions, air volume, materials and balanced reflective and absorbent surfaces create a musical atmosphere that can only be described by ineffable qualities such as "warmth," "clarity," "richness," "smoothness" and "brightness."

In the building of a concert hall, the acoustician rather than the architect is king — or should be, Melzer says, adding that too often he and his colleagues are not called in until after the acoustically crucial "geometry" of a hall has been determined.

Celebrated musicians continued to perform at the Salle Pleyel over the decades but the celebrated acoustics had been considerably changed by rebuilding after fire swept the original structure a few months after the opening.

Melzer says he can't begin to imagine what the hall sounded like in 1927, but that a few months ago, it suffered from a too-short reverberation time ("so sound died away too quickly"), a lack of definition ("a salad, in which you couldn't pick out any instruments individually") and a lack of balance. "Low frequencies, like those produced by a double bass, were overdominant, whereas high frequencies, especially the very high harmonics that actually define the quality of each instrument's sound, were absorbed by the exaggerated upholstery of the chairs and the carpeted floors."

"It was also the ugliest hall I have ever seen," he says in passing.

The solution was five months of demolition and reconstruction ("They didn't even stop in August!" says a Frenchman who can barely imagine profaning the national vacation month) at a cost of 35 million francs (more than \$6 million) to the Credit Lyonnais, the bank that owns the hall and the building — including two smaller performance halls and many dance studios — enclosing it.

"We had three requests regarding this rather large investment," says Claude Pierre-Brossolette, president of the Credit Lyonnais. "One, that acoustical considerations be given absolute priority. Two, that a certain amount of comfort be provided. And three, that the hall not be too ugly."

Cavernous in shape the Salle Pleyel still is, but since its returning, it glows with light-colored wood (much of it elm) and blue seats.



Abraham Melzer surveys his latest acoustical project, the Salle Pleyel.

Melzer took special interest in those seats, replacing all 2,300 old ones with seats he helped design for improved acoustics. They have thick, upholstered wood backs and substantially thinner upholstery than before. Those nearest the stage also fold down to cover the upholstery, forming "a wood box," to reduce even further sound absorption during recording sessions.

"I took off every bit of sound-absorbing material I could from the whole hall to increase reverberation time," says Melzer, who adds that he had some arguments with people who feared the new seats would be uncomfortable. Carpets were simply torn out and thrown away, substituted by parquet floors of a very hard wood, angelique, from Guyana. The false ceiling was replaced by "acoustically transparent" wooden strips that allow sound to reflect off the original parabolic-shaped ceiling above, whose design Melzer praises as "daring."

The original design of the walls won approval, too, along with the basic shape of the two balconies. Angled surfaces were added along the balcony fronts and in potential "dead spots" deep under the balconies to reflect additional sound to both audience and musicians; artificial amplification is never allowed in a Melzer-designed concert hall.

The hall's small stage and proscenium arch were junked and replaced by a stage practically the width of the hall with a two-inch-thick solid wood shell. The whole unit, which includes sophisticated electronic controls for risers and other movable elements, was brought forward. "Now there is no separation between stage and hall," Melzer says, "and the wood of the ceiling and stage forms a legato."

Musical terms come naturally to the 54-year-old Melzer, a Romanian-born Israeli who holds advanced degrees in both physics (a master's from the Technion in Haifa) and musical theory (a master's from Rotterdam University). In combining the disciplines, he was inspired by working in Switzerland in 1957 with musician-physicist Hermann Scherchen.

"Experience and feeling for music are vital to an acoustician," Melzer says. "His special knowledge of the acoustics of concert halls is much in demand. For the past six years, I have wasted 10 percent of my time on airplanes and spent 50 percent of it abroad and only 40 percent at home in Israel," he calculates.

Most of his work has involved fixing up other people's acoustical mistakes — "making corrections," he says cheerfully. Some of his critically praised "corrections" have taken place at the Frederic B. Mann Auditorium in Tel Aviv, the Robin Hood Dell West (an outdoor amphitheater that is summer home to the Philadelphia Orchestra) and the Centre des Congrès Auditorium in Monte Carlo. For the last one, Melzer was named an Officer in the Order of St. Charles, Monaco's equivalent of the French Légion d'Honneur.

He is permanent acoustic consultant to the Los Angeles Philharmonic, the Israeli Philharmonic, the Orchestre Philharmonique de Monaco and the Orchestre de Paris. He is also head acoustician on the building of a concert hall in Cologne and is competing for the job of correcting some "minor acoustical problems" in Carnegie Hall, mainly, he says, vibration and noise from subway trains running underneath the hall.

In his spare time, he is doing research into old violins — for the moment, reading rare books in hotel rooms — "to find out why nobody today, not even the Japanese, can approach the sound of a Stradivarius." He wants to dedicate the research to "my old friend Isaac Stern."

Melzer's musician friends also include Zubin Mehta, Pinchas Zukerman, Itzhak Perlman, Carlo Maria Ciampi, Yehudi Menuhin and Daniel Barenboim. Friendship with Barenboim first brought him to Paris in 1976, when he received the conductor's appeal to try to "do something" about the vast Palais des Congrès auditorium. When the Orchestre de Paris played there, much of its sound never reached the audience.

Melzer found the acoustics so dreadful that even today, mention of them wrings from him an anguished, "Oh, no, no, please." There was simply no way to tune the convention hall for symphonic music, he feels.

"I did put in some flying saucers above the stage to reflect sound so the musicians could at least hear themselves. But the shape was all wrong. I didn't want to touch the hall," he says with a shrug.

Five years later, Melzer sits in the rebuilt Salle Pleyel as the woodwind section of the Orchestre de Paris plays the first music to be heard there since April. At his request, it is a particularly loud, somewhat strident passage from Mahler's Ninth Symphony.

Barenboim stalks the hall, listens from one seat and another, then vaults onstage to test several musicians' seats for sound. Melzer, Mahler's score open on his lap, peers around the hall as if watching sound waves roll outward and reflect back.

"Wonderful," he whispers.

In Wodehouse Land

Continued from page 7W

back to his typewriter. "He disliked over-analysis of his writing," says Czeles. "People searched for hidden depths in Jeeves' character or why he wrote about him. 'The fact of the matter is,' he told me, 'I like the chap.'"

The decades of success in England and the United States were interrupted only by World War II. The Wodehouses, living in France in the English Channel resort of Le Touquet, left their departure for England too late and were caught in 1940 in the German advance. Wodehouse was rounded up with other male aliens and sent to several internment camps, then released the next year just before his 60th birthday after he made five light-hearted radio broadcasts from Berlin. (After joking about the benefits of internment — "It keeps you out of the pub and helps you to keep up with your reading" — he told his companions, then enduring the Battle of Britain, "Just as I am about to feel belligerent about some country, I meet a decent sort of chap. We got out together and lose any fighting thoughts or feelings.")

His defenders called it a Bertie Wooster-like mistake by a political naïf, but there was no Jeeves to the rescue when the Germans used the broadcasts for propaganda purposes.

In a beleaguered Britain, Wodehouse was attacked as a collaborator. Although he was exonerated in Parliament in 1944 by Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden, much of the tar stuck and Wodehouse never returned to his native country. In 1955, he and his wife added U.S. citizenship to their British citizenship.

Wodehouse did have his defenders during and after the war, including George Orwell, Evelyn Waugh and Malcolm Muggeridge, who jokingly pointed out that Wodehouse had actually helped the war effort because the Germans took him so literally that when they parachuted a spy into the English countryside, he was dressed in spats, leading to his swift capture.

But the wound was only healed by the knight hood just before his death. "I think it's sort of a graceful act on the part of the govern-

ment," he said at the time. "Sort of their way of saying that's that."

And now, in final amends, comes an explosion of Wodehouse books for the centennial: updated biographies by Wind and David A. Jasin; Benny Green's book on Wodehouse as the writer; "A Wodehouse Companion" by Usborne, even "Wodehouse on Crime." Finally, Iain Sprot says in "Wodehouse at War" that British counterintelligence reported in 1944 that Wodehouse's behavior as a prisoner had been impeccable.

As part of the centennial festivities in England, BBC 2 television will offer an hour-long birthday tribute, "Thank You, P.G. Wodehouse," on Friday and Radio 4, which has already been busy presenting Wodehouse tributes, plays and serialized story readings, repeats the series "Jeeves and the Fendal Spirit" starting Nov. 2, at 12.25 p.m. Best of all, at least two omnibuses, Wodehouse's writing about golf and about Jeeves, will be reissued in hardback; more than 45 titles are available in paperback.

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A Bit of SoHo in Amsterdam

by Rona Dobson

AMSTERDAM — Going out on a limb, an Amsterdam gallery has arranged a show of young artists' work from New York by linking up with the Holly Solomon Gallery in New York's SoHo art area.

streets, trees, mansions, a glimpse of highway, all against a restless weave of clashing pattern that creates tension and provokes curiosity.



Provvisor work with gilded pie molds.

One eccentric and imaginative work by Bark shows a burning log cabin in one corner, smoke flaring from behind it into a tall tree shape.

France Prepares a Bitter Potion

by Souren Melikian

PARIS — Technocrats are sometimes unaware of the possible side-effects of the medicine they prescribe. If three sets of measures to be submitted by the French government to the National Assembly in January are approved, the French art market will be dealt a blow that will almost inevitably prove fatal.

national Assembly will act as a powerful deterrent on collectors in the upper price bracket. It will be mandatory for insurance companies to disclose to the government any insurance contract on goods worth more than 100,000 francs.

Modern Thai Art Finds a Showplace

by John Hoskin

BANGKOK — This is not a city to fire the imagination. Urban development in recent decades has sprawled monotonously, at every turn hopelessly congested traffic threatens to choke the life out of the place.

aping of the West in terms of themes and symbols or, at best, reactions to the ever-increasing Westernization of Bangkok. Only later, when discovered that Thailand's leading artists kept very much to themselves out of necessity, did he find work that pursued clear, identifiable themes that were distinctly Thai in origin.

ding of the surface gloss of Buddhist religious art — such as is seen in modern representations of temple mural paintings — but rather as an attempt to portray and reinterpret the substance of Buddhist truth behind such symbols as the lotus flower and the Bo tree.

Around Galleries in London

by Max Wykes-Joyce

LONDON — Two exhibitions opening in London on Tuesday afford a splendid opportunity to compare and contrast artistic and aesthetic attitudes of the mid-19th century and of the present.

ing what they viewed as a sterile academicism. As a movement, the Pre-Raphaelites virtually disintegrated in less than two years. But the influence of the original artists, among whom were William Holman Hunt, John Everett Millais and Dante Gabriel Rossetti, and the support of the most celebrated critic of his age, John Ruskin, permeated all painting in England in the second half of the 19th century.

ART EXHIBITIONS

GENEVA Till October 17 the Galerie Cour St-Pierre presents a remarkable sales-exhibition of Byzantine, Russian and Greek IKONS of the 11th to 17th century from the Collection of the Wijenburg Castle in Holland

PARIS grand palais FIAC 81 16-25 octobre

LONDON ACHM MOELLER LONDON NINETEENTH AND TWENTIETH CENTURY MASTERS

LONDON ALWIN GALLERY 9-10 Grafton Street, Bond Street, W.1. 01-499 0314.

DALLAS GALLERY 9 Old Bond St. (3rd Floor) W1 01-491 8662 JOHN PAWLE 1st London Exhibition of Recent Paintings 6-16 October - Mon-Fri, 10-6

LONDON LEFVRE GALLERY 30 Bruton Street W.1. 01-493 1372/3 20th-CENTURY WORKS ON VIEW Monday-Friday 10-5, Saturdays 10-1

MÜNCHEN Max Beckman Graphics Catalog with 72 illustrations, 124 pages. All works for sale. Catalog with price list DM 23.-

WALLY FINDLAY Galleries International new york - chicago - palm beach Beverly hills - paris EXHIBITION PRIMITIVE ARTISTS ADAMOFF - NAIK MILINKOV - MOVA OLLIVARY - THOMAS

PARIS GALERIE CAMILLE RENAULT 133, Blvd Haussmann, Paris-8e Tel. 563-52-00 PAHR-IVERSEN Until October 31

PARIS GALERIE DENISE RENÉ 196, bld. St. Germain, Paris. 222.77.57 ABSTRACTION CONSTRUCTIVE ET CINÉTISME October 15 - October 27 FIAC 81 Stand b35 max bill et groupe abstraction constructive et cinétisme

Collector's Guide FOR SALE FROM PRIVATE COLLECTION BY SELECTIONS

ALWYN GALLERY 9-10 Grafton Street, Bond Street, W.1. 01-499 0314.

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AUCTION SALES TUESDAY, OCTOBER 27 at 9 p.m. EXCEPTIONAL ORIENTAL RUGS from the former MAYORKAS collection Silk rug: HERB, HERB, TABER, KECHAN, KUM KAPU Public viewing: Saturday, October 24 from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m., Monday, October 26 from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. and from 9 a.m. to 11 p.m., Tuesday, October 27 from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. THURSDAY, OCTOBER 29 at 2:30 p.m. IMPORTANT OLD MASTER PAINTINGS Boucher, Cromach, Van Dyck MODERN PAINTINGS Picasso, H. Martin, Sculptures by Degas ANTIQUE JEWELRY ART DECO Jewelry set XVIIIth cent. FURNITURE and OBJETS D'ART Public viewing: October 28 from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. Maître Pierre CORNETTE DE SAINT-CYR, Auctioneer 24, Avenue George V - 75008 PARIS TEL: 720.15.94 - 723.47.40 - 723.47.42 AUCTION SALE IN PARIS - NEW DROUOT Public auction sale following property division MONDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1981 at 2 p.m. BOGM 12 The ATELIER of MICHEL WARREN (1930-1975) Paintings, sculptures, drawings. Sculptures by Roynaud, works by Requichot, Fossionat, Osorio, Chrysta, Dufy. Experts: M.M. Pacitti, Jeannelle. Public viewing: Saturday, October 24, 1981 from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. Maître BONDU, Auctioneer 17, rue Drouot, 75009 PARIS - Tel. 770.36.16

BUSINESS NEWS BRIEFS Expected U.S. Defense Profits Bright in Theory, Uncertain in Reality

CSR, Mitsui Start Study on Victoria Coal Plant

SYDNEY — The first stage of the CSR-Mitsui group study on the feasibility of building a \$1.5-billion brown coal liquefaction plant in Victoria's Latrobe Valley has begun, CSR said Friday. It said the first stages of the study are expected to be completed by March, 1983.

CSR said that the study, whose costs are being split by CSR and Mitsui, will take about 18 months and that, if it shows that a plan using the Mitsui solvent refined coal process is workable, a full feasibility study will be carried out.

The final percentage shares for each company will be decided if the plan goes ahead. The plant under consideration would use the equivalent of 6,000 metric tons of dry coal a day, or about 15,000 tons of Victoria brown coal, which is 60 percent moisture. If the plant is built, production is expected to start between 1988 and 1990.

Nippon Steel to Work on U.S. Steel Corp. Plant

TOKYO — Nippon Steel has signed a contract to help build a Japanese-developed continuous annealing processing plant at U.S. Steel's works in Gary, Ind., at an undisclosed cost, Nippon said Friday.

The plant is designed to perform five continuous functions — electric cleaning, annealing, coil cooling, temper rolling and inspection — to produce high-tensile steel sheets used widely in car production, the company said.

The technology was developed separately by Nippon Steel and Nippon Kokan. The latter has already supplied it to Bethlehem Steel and Inland Steel of the United States.

GE, Pratt Said to Discuss Japan-Rolls Project

LONDON — General Electric and Pratt & Whitney have separately approached the Anglo-Japanese consortium of Rolls-Royce and Japan Aero Engines with proposals to join the consortium's jet engine development project for new 150-seater aircraft, industry sources said Friday.

Rolls-Royce declined to comment on the report. Sources said the two U.S. aircraft engine makers made the approaches last summer. No immediate decision is expected from the consortium, they added.

The Rolls-Royce spokesman said that the consortium will hold a routine board meeting Oct. 22 in Tokyo but that a decision on a new engine could be much further off.

Britain Called Likely Site for Toshiba Factory

TOKYO — Britain is emerging as a likely site for a semiconductor and integrated circuit factory planned by Toshiba, industry sources in Tokyo said Friday.

A Toshiba spokesman said the company had ended a feasibility study for a factory in Western Europe to help avert trade friction. But he said no decision on a site has been made.

U.S. Steel Seeking Import Action

By Clyde H. Farnsworth
New York Times Service

WASHINGTON — U.S. Steel, signaling the end of a three-year impasse, has told the congressional steel caucus that it is about to file a huge complaint alleging unfair trade practices against foreign steel producers.

Industry sources reported that the petition, to be filed before the International Trade Commission, would charge that foreign producers were dumping steel in the United States at unfairly low prices and were selling steel that was heavily subsidized by their governments.

Producers from Western Europe as well as those from South Africa, Taiwan, Brazil, Mexico and South Korea are expected to be named. The contemplated action comes on the heels of reports of declining steel production, rising layoffs and surging imports.

The threat of a steel complaint was cited Wednesday at a meeting of representatives of U.S. Steel, Bethlehem Steel, Republic Steel and the American Iron and Steel Institute with legislators from the steel caucus led by Rep. Joseph M. Gaydos, a Pennsylvania Democrat. The steel caucus includes more than 200 representatives who have steel interests in their districts.

U.S. Steel had threatened to file an antidumping complaint in 1977, and actually filed such action in 1980. It withdrew its complaint after the Carter administration restored the so-called trigger price protection system following a six-month suspension. Trigger prices in effect set a minimum price at which imports can be sold without initiating an investigation by the United States concerning whether they are being sold at below production prices.

May Update Complaints

Bethlehem and Republic had prepared similar complaints, and may update them in the upcoming battle for protection, industry sources said. These sources said the U.S. Steel complaint and probably the petitions filed by other companies would now be broadened to include the charges that foreign steel production was subsidized by foreign governments.

U.S. trade laws permit penalties to be assessed on imports that are sold in the United States at unfairly low prices, provided the domestic industry can prove that it has been injured seriously.

Steel production is now running at 72 percent of capacity, down from almost 90 percent last May. Employment is down 20,000 since May, to 280,000 workers. Imports in August, meanwhile, rose to their highest monthly level in almost four years and accounted for almost a quarter of the domestic market.

The steel caucus has sent a letter to President Reagan calling for an urgent meeting to discuss the "deteriorating" situation in the industry and possible legislative actions to deal with it.

The letter said that the trigger price mechanism was not working as currently designed and might need to be strengthened.

Any further curbs on steel imports, trade analysts said, are bound to increase economic tensions with Western Europe, where unemployment in the steel industry has reached even higher levels than in the United States.

Dispute in EEC

[A row between steel producers and the EEC Commission is preventing a commission decision on mandatory production cuts for the fourth quarter of this year, EEC sources were reported by Reuters as saying in Brussels Friday.

[The cuts, applying to about 70 percent of EEC steel production, should have been announced before the beginning of this month to regulate the EEC steel market for the last three months of the year.

[But the producers are demanding more generous quotas than the commission proposes, to take account of what they see as a revival in the steel market.]

C. Fred Bergsten, former assistant Treasury secretary for international affairs and now an economist with the Carnegie Endowment, said the source of the U.S. steel import problem was the dollar's sharply higher value, which has increased price competitiveness of West European and other steelmakers.

"It would be a tragedy if these exchange rate fluctuations were permitted to explode into a trade war with Europe," he said.

Steel industry representatives told the caucus members Wednesday, according to both congressional and industry sources, that conditions in the industry today were as bad as they were in late 1977, when the industry got its trigger price protection.

The outlook, the industry representatives said, is for the situation to worsen before it gets better. In jeopardy, they said, are plans for \$6 billion of plant expansion and modernization, which President Reagan cited during last week's news conference as positive evidence that his economic recovery program was working.

Wholesale Price Rise At 2-Year Low in U.S.

WASHINGTON — U.S. wholesale prices rose 0.2 percent in September, the smallest monthly increase in more than two years, for a 2.2 percent annual inflation rate, the Labor Department said Friday.

Stable food prices, moderate increases in energy prices and a once-a-year dealer discount for new cars largely were responsible for the encouraging report.

In August, wholesale prices increased 0.3 percent and in July they rose 0.4 percent. The September figure represents the smallest increase since August, 1978, when wholesale prices edged up just 0.1 percent, the department said.

The department added that September wholesale prices were 7.8 percent higher than in September, 1980.

Stock Prices Slip in N.Y.; Fed Cuts Surcharge to 2%

NEW YORK — Prices on the New York Stock Exchange closed lower Friday in moderate trading as profit-taking wiped out some of gains of the previous two sessions.

The market's recent advance has been fueled by investor hopes that interest rates would come down. After the markets closed, the Federal Reserve lowered the surcharge it applies to heavy borrowers from its discount window to 2 percent from 3 percent. The basic discount rate was unchanged at 14 percent.

After the markets closed, the Fed also reported that the nation's money supply, as measured by M-1B, fell \$2.1 billion to \$429.3 billion for the week ended Sept. 30. The narrower measure of the money supply, M-1A, fell \$500 million to \$358.4 billion for the week.

The Dow Jones industrial index closed down 5.14 points at 873.00 Friday, but advanced led declines by a narrow margin among the 1,868 issues traded on the NYSE. Volume was 50.06 million shares, up from the 47.09 million traded Thursday.

One analyst also said some investors are jittery about a possible new flareup of violence in Egypt over the weekend.

The 0.2 percent increase in September wholesale prices reported

Friday afternoon was slightly better than expected but had no effect on trading, analysts said.

Analysts had predicted the Dow industrial average would run into resistance at the 880 level, and the technicians were right most of the day. Prior to Friday, the Dow had climbed 54.13 points since hitting a 16-month low on Sept. 25.

On the NYSE floor, Dean Witter, after a prolonged trading delay, rose 1 3/4 to 47 1/2, and Sears added 1/2 to 17 1/2. Sears agreed to acquire Dean Witter for \$50 a share late Thursday.

The Conference Board said Friday that U.S. consumer confidence declined sharply in September. The board's consumer confidence index (base 1969-70) fell to 72 last month, down almost 10 points from the August level.

The Investment Company Institute reported Thursday that assets of the U.S. money market mutual funds climbed \$2.5 billion to \$163.2 billion in the week ended Wednesday, the 20th consecutive weekly increase. The total has risen \$88.6 billion since the start of the year, the institute said.

Wriston Predicts 10% Prime by End of '82

HOT SPRINGS, Va. — The U.S. prime rate could be halved by the end of next year, two prominent U.S. business leaders predict, contradicting a forecast Friday by major U.S. corporations' economists of only a slight decline in corporate borrowing costs.

Walter Wriston, chairman of Citicorp, the nation's largest bank holding company, and Reginald Jones, former chairman of General Electric, said they believe the prime could fall to 9 or 10 percent by the end of 1982.

The prime, upon which banks calculate interest charges for short-term business loans to their best customers, now ranges from 18.5 to 19 percent.

Mr. Wriston was speaking in his capacity as chairman of the Business Council, an organization of chief executives of large U.S. companies. A report presented to the council Friday by economists from 20 major corporations predicted that the prime rate would fall two percentage points at most by the end of next year.

Meanwhile, presidential counselor Edwin Meese 3d said Friday that President Reagan feels the Federal Reserve Board should "gradually bring the money supply within its own target range."

After addressing the Business Council, Mr. Meese told reporters that the president believes the M-1-B measure can be increased with-



Walter Wriston

Expected U.S. Defense Profits Bright in Theory, Uncertain in Reality

By Thomas L. Friedman
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — On paper, President Reagan's proposal to spend \$180 billion to revitalize the nation's strategic nuclear deterrent should provide a torrent of profits for thousands of military contractors and subcontractors over the next six years.

That's on paper. In the topsy-turvy reality of military contracting, a different picture emerges. Although the potential for a big windfall is there, arms industry officials and analysts caution that investors should not expect any real profit impact from the president's program until the mid-1980s at the earliest.

Even then, company earnings will be at the mercy of a host of impediments: cost overruns, sudden shifts in the weapons mix, international agreements limiting nuclear arms, and fears that excessive military spending is throwing the budget and the economy out of kilter.

"The immediate impact on the defense industry of the president's strategic program will be more psychological than anything else," said Alan Benasul, aerospace expert for Dunham Lambert. "Research and development programs will not be completed until 1984, with the bulk of the profitable production not due to take place until the period of 1985-88. That's moons away. A lot can happen in between."

Giants, Local Suppliers

The president's proposals call for about \$180.3 billion in spending on a six-year strategic military buildup, which analysts say could eventually rain down orders on as many as 100,000 companies, from the aerospace giants to local suppliers of bearings and bolts.

The key programs sought by Mr. Reagan are the manufacture of 100 B-1 long-range bombers, more powerful and more accurate missiles for the Trident submarine and the deployment of 100 MX intercontinental ballistic missiles in hardened silos and possibly other launching sites.

The president also expressed his intention to improve the survivability and effectiveness of radar warning systems, air surveillance, communications links and command centers.

Although a specific weapons mix has been determined, few companies are ready to predict what effect the Reagan program might have on their own earnings.

"Sure we're pleased, but we still don't even know yet how much of the presi-

Sears Will Buy Dean Witter

By Tom Redburn
Los Angeles Times Service

LOS ANGELES — Sears, Roebuck, the largest U.S. retailer, has leaped into yet another financial business, agreeing to buy the brokerage firm of Dean Witter Reynolds for \$607 million.

The San Francisco-based Dean Witter Reynolds Organization, which commands the second largest army of stockbrokers in the United States, will become a separate subsidiary of Sears, continuing to operate under the same name and management.

Under a merger deal worked out late Thursday between the boards

Rate of Inflation

There are more than a few other reasons for pause. A senior civilian Defense Department analyst said one of the primary concerns of the military contractors is that the Defense Department may have grossly underestimated the rate of inflation from 1983 to 1986.

When cost overruns mount, the analyst noted, the traditional Pentagon approach is to slow production rates or to cut spending for non-nuclear conventional weapons systems, or both. Thus, companies that

of both firms. Sears will pay \$50 in cash for up to 45 percent of Dean Witter's shares and will exchange \$50 worth of Sears stock for each remaining Dean Witter share.

Slightly over 12 million shares of Dean Witter stock, including options, were outstanding as of Sept. 30. Dean Witter's stock, which had been trading on the New York Stock Exchange at 34 1/4 a share before a suspension pending the announcement, jumped to 47 1/2 when the stock reopened Friday.

The transaction is subject to approval by Dean Witter's shareholders.

Sears has been broadening its financial services in recent years in an effort to decrease its dependence on its mass merchandising operations, which have faced increasing competition in recent years.

"Everyone thinks of Sears as a retailer," said Monroe H. Greenstein, an analyst with Bear, Stearns. "But with this move, I don't think Sears will ever earn more than 50 percent of its profits from retailing again."

Sears' diversification drive was underscored earlier this week when it signed an agreement to buy Coldwell Banker, the United States' largest independent real estate broker, in a transaction valued at about \$179 million.

In addition to its huge retailing network, which generated more than \$18 billion in revenue last year, Sears owns the \$6.2 billion Allstate insurance company, one of the largest savings and loan as-

sociations in the country, a shopping center developer, and a mortgage insurance and mortgage banking arm.

In a statement, Andrew J. Mellon Jr., Dean Witter's chairman, said, "With total capital of approximately \$15 billion, Sears provides the broad capital base which is essential for major financial service companies."

Within the Sears structure, Dean Witter will become a new operating entity known as the Financial Services Group. Under Mr. Mellon, who will be chief executive of the new group, will also be Allstate Savings & Loan of California, with \$3 billion in assets.

Sears operates 854 retail stores nationwide.

Dean Witter operates 330 offices around the world, employing about 4,400 brokers to handle about 1 million accounts. Only Merrill Lynch, with more than 8,000 brokers, has a larger sales force.

Sears Forecasts Earnings

CHICAGO — Sears, Roebuck said Friday its earnings for the third quarter, ending Oct. 31, may be slightly lower than the \$135 million reported in the third quarter of 1980.

The company said merchandising results are expected to show improvement but the Allstate Insurance Group's underwriting results have deteriorated. Sears also said third quarter interest expense is estimated to be \$181 million higher than a year earlier.

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CURRENCY RATES

Interbank exchange rates for Oct. 9, 1981, excluding bank service charges.

City	Unit	Rate	City	Unit	Rate
Amsterdam	100 g.	2.416	London	100 s.	1.782
Berlin	100 M.	2.425	Paris	100 F.	6.545
Bombay	100 R.	26.225	Switzerland	100 S.	2.203
Buenos Aires	100 P.	2.185	Tokyo	100 Y.	163.200
Calcutta	100 R.	26.225	West Germany	100 M.	2.416
Canton	100 Y.	2.185	Yokohama	100 Y.	163.200
Chicago	100 C.	1.000			
Hong Kong	100 H.	7.800			
London	100 s.	1.782			
Madras	100 R.	26.225			
Mumbai	100 R.	26.225			
New York	100 C.	1.000			
Osaka	100 Y.	163.200			
San Francisco	100 C.	1.000			
Singapore	100 S.	2.203			
Taipei	100 N.	2.185			
Tokyo	100 Y.	163.200			
Yokohama	100 Y.	163.200			

(a) Commercial franc. (b) Amounts needed to buy one pound. (c) Units of 100. (d) Units of 1,000.

EGYPTIAN GENERAL PETROLEUM CORP. E. G. P. C.

PREQUALIFICATION FOR ABU QIR LPG RECOVERY PROJECT

EGPC has applied for World Bank and the European Investment Bank assistance for the second phase of Abu Qir development which includes a 200 Tans/day LPG recovery project.

Western Desert Operating Petroleum Company "WEPCO" on behalf of EGPC invites interested contractors to prequalify for the LPG recovery project on a Turn Key basis covering detailed engineering, supply, erection and commissioning.

The project will be mainly based on molecular sieves, turbo expander systems, fractionation & LPG treatment.

Prequalification documents will be available at WEPCO Office Alexandria, on October 15, 1981 for the price of L.E. 100 and closing date for responses is November 30, 1981 at noon.

Those interested should contact:

Technical Services Manager - WEPCO
Borg El Saghr Bldg.,
P.O. Box 412 Alexandria
Cable: WEPOIL Telex: 54 075 WEPCO UN

2d State Loan Planned By France This Year

PARIS — France will issue a new state loan before the end of this year, Economy and Finance Minister Jacques Delors said Friday at a news conference. He said the loan would be small, but he declined to give any further details.

Last month France raised a 15-billion-franc (now about \$2.6 billion), six-year, 16.75-percent bond at par, the first floated by the Socialist government since it took office in May.

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GNP Rise Seen

The report predicted that the gross national product will increase by almost 4 percent between the fourth quarter of this year and the last quarter of 1982. That would double the overall increase anticipated this year, it said. A 4-percent increase would follow declines in real GNP in the second and third quarters this year.

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Les entreprises intéressées par cet avis, et spécialisées dans ce genre d'équipement peuvent retirer le cahier des charges à partir du 10 OCTOBRE 1981, contre le paiement de la somme de deux cents dinars (200 dinars), auprès du Service général de la Compagnie des Phosphates de Gafsa, 9, rue du Royaume-d'Arabie-Saoudite, TUNIS.

Les offres établies en six exemplaires devront être adressées sous pli scellés, au nom de Monsieur le Chef du Département des Marchés de la Compagnie des Phosphates de Gafsa, 2130 Metlaoui (Tunis).

L'enveloppe extérieure devra obligatoirement porter la mention ci-après :

SOUSSION POUR TROIS ÉLÉMENTS COMPLETS POUR LONGUES TAILLES DE 100 M APPEL D'OFFRES INTERNATIONAL N.P. 3114 NE PAS OUVRIR AVANT LE 5 JANVIER 1982

L'ouverture des plis sera publique et aura lieu le 5 janvier 1982 au Département des Marchés à Metlaoui (TUNISIE).

Toute offre parvenant au Département des Marchés à Metlaoui après cette date ne sera pas prise en considération.

U.S. \$20,000,000
SUNDSVALLBANKEN
FLOATING RATE CAPITAL NOTES
DUE 1985

For the six months
8th October, 1981 to 8th April, 1982.

In accordance with the provisions of the Notes, notice is hereby given that the rate of interest has been fixed at 17 per cent and that the interest payable on the relevant interest payment date, 8th April, 1982 against Coupon No. 7 will be U.S. \$85.94.

Agents: Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York, London

NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Oct. 9

Table of NYSE Nationwide Trading Closing Prices for Oct. 9, listing various stocks and their prices.

Dollar: Poles' (Unofficial) National Currency

By Paul Lewis. WARSAW — At the best Warsaw restaurants, the sort that foreigners frequent, the check always arrives covered by a snowy napkin. A good meal of sour herring, roast venison, apple strudel and Hungarian red wine costs about 1,000 zlotys, or \$30, at the official rate of 34 zlotys to the dollar.

Coastal, Sri Lanka Set To Build Oil Terminal

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka — Sri Lanka has approved a draft agreement between the state-owned Ceylon Petroleum Corp. and Coastal Corp. of the United States to set up an oil terminal at China Bay near Trincomalee, a government spokesman said Friday.

Hungary To Let Private Companies Develop

BUDAPEST — Recently announced legislation, slated to go into effect Jan. 1, will allow Hungarian citizens to form private companies with as many as 30 employees. Five such companies also will be permitted to combine into a cooperative venture of as many as 150 employees.

U.S. Will Not Be Part Of 6th Tin Agreement

WASHINGTON — The United States will not join the sixth international tin agreement, the U.S. trade representative's office said Friday. The office said, however, that the United States "will continue to play an active and constructive role" in the fifth accord, which expires at the end of next June.

U.S. Defense Profits Bright In Theory, Actually Unsure

approves all of the president's strategic military program. A GE spokesman said, however, that the contract would only "stabilize employment" for those currently working and would not create new jobs, since the company is laying off personnel in its depressed commercial aircraft engine plants.

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Toronto Stocks

Table of Toronto Stocks Closing Prices for Oct. 8, 1981.

Montreal Stocks

Table of Montreal Stocks Closing Prices for Oct. 8, 1981.

Canadian Indexes

Table of Canadian Indexes for Oct. 9, 1981.

European Gold Markets

Table of European Gold Markets for Oct. 9, 1981.

Gold Options

Table of Gold Options for Oct. 9, 1981.

European Stock Markets

Table of European Stock Markets for Oct. 9, 1981.

Amsterdam

Table of Amsterdam Stock Market for Oct. 9, 1981.

Selected Over-the-Counter

Table of Selected Over-the-Counter Stocks for Oct. 9, 1981.

Company Reports

Table of Company Reports for Oct. 9, 1981.

Eurocurrency Interest Rates

Table of Eurocurrency Interest Rates for Oct. 9, 1981.

Floating Rate Notes

Table of Floating Rate Notes for Oct. 9, 1981.

Non Banks

Table of Non Banks for Oct. 9, 1981.

REWARD \$19,560,000 for lucky winners in the Austrian Lottery Starting Soon. 1st Prize: US \$ 600,000.00. 2nd Prize: US \$ 300,000.00. 3rd Prize: US \$ 240,000.00. 4th Prize: US \$ 180,000.00. 5 Prizes of US \$ 120,000.00. 28 Prizes of US \$ 60,000.00. PLUS 48,365 Other Cash Prizes up to \$ 30,000.00. Total Prize Money: US \$ 19,560,000.00.

PROKOPP INTERNATIONAL the official distributor for the Austrian Lottery. 29 Mariahilfer Str. Since 1913 1061 Vienna, Austria. Please send me a brochure and ticket application form for the 113 Austrian Lottery.

AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices Oct. 9

Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street.

Main table of AMEX Nationwide Trading Closing Prices for Oct. 9, listing various stocks and their prices.

U.S. COMMODITY PRICES

U.S. COMMODITY PRICES table containing sections for Chicago Futures, International Monetary Market, New York Futures, Market Summary, Dow Jones Averages, Standard & Poors, NYSE Index, Odd-Lot Trading in N.Y., American Most Actives, AMEX Index, London Metals Market, London Commodities, Paris Commodities, and various commodity price lists.

Next Fed Member May Take Volcker Post, Regan Says

Los Angeles Times Service WASHINGTON — President Reagan will replace Frederick W. Schultz as vice chairman of the Federal Reserve Board next January with an appointee who may be tapped to succeed Fed Chairman Paul A. Volcker when his term as chairman expires in August, 1983, according to Treasury Secretary Donald T. Regan.

ASK FOR IT EVERY DAY. EVERYWHERE YOU GO.

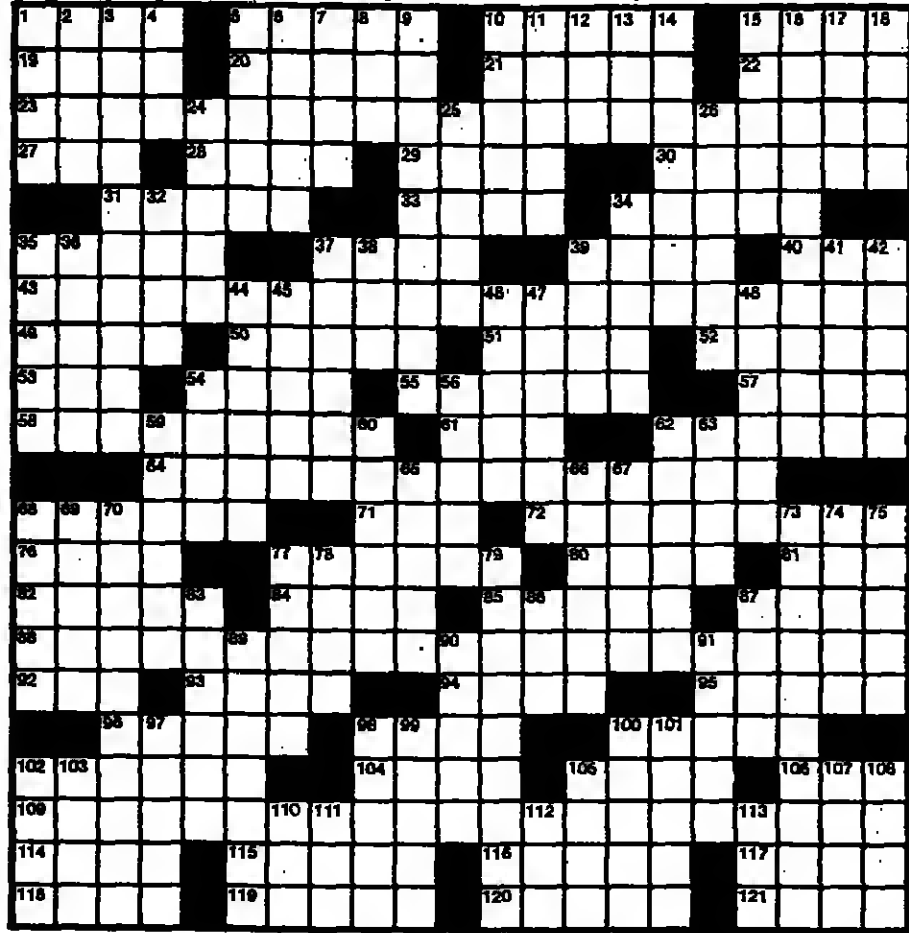
International Herald Tribune We've got news for you.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS (Continued from Back Page) including sections for EDUCATION, SEA FINES ABROAD, ESCORTS & GUIDES, and various international services.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Edited by EUGEN T. MALESKA

Urbanites By William Lutwiniak/Puzzles



- ACROSS
1 Small flower
5 Aides et al.
16 Ice pinnacle
18 cry
19 Gelatinous substance
20 Victor Herbert played it
21 acids
22 Euphonium
23 Berlin
27 Golf area
28 Phooey!
29 London's End
30 Daze
31 Respects
32 Kind of terrier
34 Q.E.D., e.g.
35 "Oh, give me
37 Painter called "The Cornish Wonder"
39 Troubadour
40 Tape-speed abbr.
43 Rochester
49 Circular headgear
50 Shoe-on
51 Afflict
52 Kind of rocket
53 Pablo's gold
54 Like a bump on
55 Jabberwocky adjective
57 Quickly, to Ovid
58 Turncoats
61 Mountain wander
62 Shoe part
64 Albany
68 Subjoin

- DOWN
1 Dress detail
2 Malarial woe
3 "Art thou
4 Grads-to-be
5 Driving duck
6 Bivouacs
7 Kin of robbers
8 Polly
9 Fronts
10 Impudent
11 Indulge in
12 "Oysters"
13 Sharp-cornered: Abbr.
14 It builds no nests
15 Wicker's "to Die"
16 Like much
17 Forts and Burrows
18 Exceptional
19 "The Lady
20 "Holiday's TV
21 Impudent
22 Interpret
23 Singer Nancy
24 Spare
25 Exposed
26 Interpret
27 Singer Nancy
28 Spare
29 One in a cast
30 Viscous
31 Templewood
32 Catacap
33 diem
34 "Illusions" author
35 Napoli gateway
36 Busybody
37 Ellis or Parris
38 Electro-tube element
39 Kind of setter
40 "The Lady
41 Diminish
42 Dramatic
43 Swift, in Siena
44 Female
45 Messia
46 Far East
47 Catacap
48 Rodeo gear
49 Undergarments
50 tracks
51 Lambaste
52 Slacken
53 Turkish
54 V.I.P., once
55 Heavy wool overcoats
56 Song hit of 1919
57 Mirador
58 Limerick: 1860-1816
59 Eagerly anticipating
60 Pursuer of wealth
61 Vespertilio
62 "minre
63 Gothic openwork
64 Catastrophic
65 Acrobatic feat
66 Pierre's year
67 trouvé
68 Ghana's capital
69 Clobber
70 Singer Turner
71 Suffix with comment
72 Whitetail
73 Part of a hippocort
74 "Ernest
75 "1922 song
76 Achy ailment
77 Greek vowel
78 Boosts

Solution to Last Week's Puzzle. A grid showing the previous week's crossword puzzle with its solutions filled in.

WEATHER

Weather forecast table with columns for High, Low, and conditions for various cities like ALBUQUERQUE, ANCHORAGE, ANKARA, etc.

BOOKS

RABBIT IS RICH
By John Updike. 467 pp. \$13.95
Alfred A. Knopf, 201 East 52nd St., New York 10022

Reviewed by John Leonard

ALMOST everybody in a John Updike novel runs away from death and circles back. If the obvious exceptions are George Caldwell in "The Centaur" and Hakim Felix in "The Coup" and, perhaps, the minister in "A Month of Sundays" who quotes Barth and Tillich even as he couples, then the obvious exemplar is Harry "Rabbit" Angstrom.

And I like Rabbit very much as well. To be sure, his search for Ruth is not the city of things, of boxes and cages and traps? He can't read a map, nature, anyway, as George Caldwell told us, is "garbage and confusion."

Running Out of Gas
Inconveniently, Harry is also America, going down the rabbit hole. The time of "Rabbit is Rich" is 1979. The place is Brewer, Pa. Skyfall is falling — you will remember that in "Rabbit Redux" we were on our way to the moon — and the United States, like Harry, is running out of gas.

The action is simple enough. When he isn't selling Toyotas or speculating in gold and silver, Harry plays golf and drinks gin at the Flying Eagle Country Club. His wife, Janice, plays tennis and drinks anything. His son, Nelson, comes home from college with a defeated sulk and two young women, one of them pregnant. Nelson wheedles a job on the Toyota lot and gets married. Harry drives around looking for Ruth, whom he deserted in "Rabbit Run" and who may be the mother of his daughter, Janice and Harry and their country club cronies fly off for a Caribbean holiday and some wife-swapping. Nelson runs away from home. Harry and Janice move to a better neighborhood.

These bare bones, though, add up to the usual Updike yelpophone; he

hands out hammers to his critics. Yes, the style is too rich, as though he were supposed to grunt. Yes, the sex is ritualized and incessant, as though there were nothing else to do in Brewer after the death of God. Yes, the novel wanders, pauses, ponders, sings and picks its nose, as though we hadn't abolished the 19th century. Yes, once again he thinks too much about female toes. Count the symbols; feel the impotence, watch out for the juxtapositions and the incongruities.

Well, I like his music very much. Let the critics, like Nelson, "suck the foam out of one more can," their "surly puzzle" faces "drinking and eating on the road, and out of spite at that." Updike on bathtubs here is as wonderful as he was on garages in "The Centaur" and on caves — remember the severed head of Edmund — in "The Coup." Basketball and baseball are easy to write about, but who else could make golf interesting? We learn how to sell a car and sail a boat and lose a soul.

And I like Rabbit very much as well. To be sure, his search for Ruth is not the city of things, of boxes and cages and traps? He can't read a map, nature, anyway, as George Caldwell told us, is "garbage and confusion."

Suppose he escapes, in a machine, from the city of things, of boxes and cages and traps? He can't read a map, nature, anyway, as George Caldwell told us, is "garbage and confusion."

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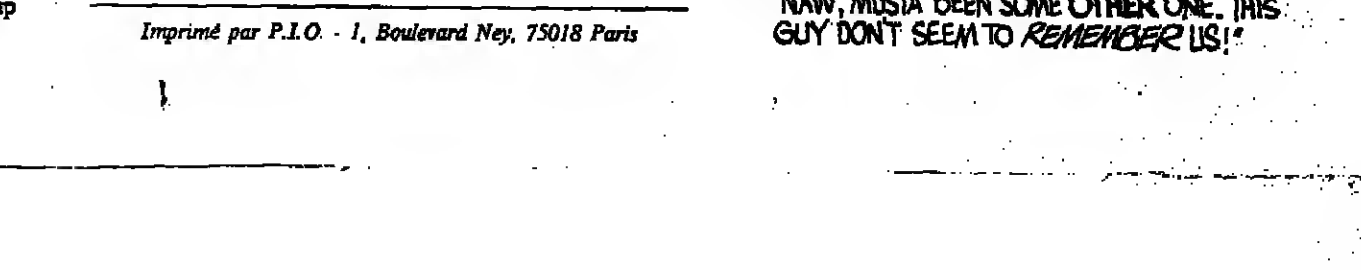
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Expos and Yankees Widen Leads With Effective Pitching

MONTREAL — The Montreal Expos moved into one game of winning the National League's Eastern playoff Thursday, defeating the defending champion Philadelphia Phillies, 3-1.

In the American League East, Rich Gossage saved the Yankees for the second time in a row as New York beat the Brewers, 3-0, in Milwaukee on homers by Lou Piniella and Reggie Jackson.

The Expos won behind the six-hit pitching of Bill Gullickson and another game-saving relief performance by Jeff Reardon. And when Reardon had stopped the final threat of the cold evening, the Phillies headed home in danger of being eliminated, one year after they had won their first World Series.

For the Phillies, the hour was both late and cold. They lost their second straight game on a wintry evening before 45,896 fans in Olympic Stadium, with the temperature slipping through the 40s while the Expos chased Jack Rutkewicz in four innings. The home run was a home run by Gary Carter that gave Gullickson a 3-0 lead.

But the dramatic high of the game was in the eighth inning with Gullickson pitching a three-hit shutout and needing only four outs to win. Then the Phillies suddenly came alive. With two down, Lonnie Smith doubled, Pete Rose singled and Mike McVicker lined a double into the right-field corner.

Now it was 3-1, men on second and third, and time for Reardon. It was four months since Reardon had been traded to the Expos by the New York Mets, and in that time he had become the stopper of the Montreal bullpen. In his last 21 appearances, he had allowed only four runs, and he got the final out Wednesday for Steve Rogers.

Reappearance of Past The batter was Mike Schmidt, the home-run leader of the major leagues. Reardon threw a fastball that Schmidt fouled off. Then he threw two breaking pitches that Schmidt took for balls. In the Expo dugout, Jim Fanning suddenly had a clear vision of past encounters with Schmidt, who has hit 16 home runs in his career against the Expos.

"When I see the sequence," Fanning said later, "I see trouble. Schmidt has killed us. He did it a year ago when he hit the home run that beat us out of the division, and he's done it many other times."

Baseball Line Scores AMERICAN LEAGUE (Divisional leads series, 3-0) Oct. 9 — Oakland 4, Kansas City 0

I know Reardon will come back with a fastball strike, and I know Schmidt will be sitting on it." So Fanning ordered Reardon to walk Schmidt and take his chances with Gary Matthews, a 301 hitter, with the bases loaded. It was a duel that escalated to the 3-and-2 pitch, which Matthews looped foul down the right-field line. Warren Cromartie raced back from his position behind first base and made a running catch near the box-seat railing.

"Matthews has hit me pretty good in the past," Reardon said, "but I threw all fastballs to him. This is what I always wanted to do, become the stopper, and I never had the chance in New York."

In Milwaukee, Gossage entered the game with the bases loaded and one out in the seventh inning and the Yankees ahead, 1-0. He retired Robin Yount on a pop to third and struck out Cecil Cooper, then allowed only two hits in the last two innings, striking out three more.

Gossage's heroics followed a stunning performance by Dave Righetti, the Yankees' rookie left-hander, who struck out 10 batters and allowed only four hits in six innings. Righetti's outing was almost wasted when Davis took over at the start of the seventh and permitted the Brewers to load the bases with one out. But Gossage pulled the Yankees through the inning.

Opposite Strikerouts Righetti struck out Paul Mokitor twice, Yount twice, Thomas twice, Oglivie twice and Charlie Moore twice before getting into trouble in the sixth inning and leaving in the seventh.

Three times, he ended an inning with a strikeout with a runner in scoring position, and twice he was forced to return to the mound with little time to rest after Mike Caldwell had retired the Yankees on a half-dozen pitches.

Sal Bando, who managed two doubles off Righetti Thursday, called him the best young left-hander in the league. "When you have talent, you use it," Bando said. "He showed a lot of character, and that's what good pitchers are made of."

Caldwell was a last-minute choice as starter for the Brewers because Pete Vuckovich, the scheduled starter, arrived at the park with a high fever.

Buck Rodgers, the Brewers' manager, said that Vuckovich had received penicillin shots at a hospital for treatment of laryngitis and tonsillitis.

Because Caldwell is a left-hander, the right-handed hitting Piniella replaced "Oscar Gamble" as the Yankees' designated hitter. On his second time up, in the fourth inning, Piniella lofted an off-speed pitch from Caldwell into the left-field bleachers for a home run and a 1-0 lead.

The Yankees padded their lead in the ninth inning, when Winfield doubled off the wall in left-center field and scored on Jackson's drive, which landed near the back of the right-field bleachers.

Transactions BASEBALL BOSTON RED SOX — Named George Sullivan as relief pitcher.



Jerry White (18) flips over after being called out at home plate in the fifth inning of the Expos 3-1 victory over Philadelphia. The Phillie Phanatic catcher, Keith Moreland, is on his back holding the ball.

Bobby Hull Fails to Make Rangers

By James F. Clarity New York Times Service NEW YORK — For the first time in his life, Bobby Hull couldn't make the team. General Manager Craig Patrick announced Thursday that the Rangers and Hull had "mutually agreed" that the 42-year-old left winger, one of the most prolific scorers in hockey history, had failed in his attempt to make a comeback.

Herb Brooks, the Ranger coach, said: "I guess he just didn't feel that at this stage he was where he wanted to be as a player, in terms of his timing. He decided it was in everybody's best interest to abort it. Personally, we did not want to do anything that would tarnish a great reputation. He and Craig came to the conclusion that it was best forgetting it."

Patrick's announcement that Hull, the third-leading goal scorer in National Hockey League history, could not play with the Rangers was kind and short. "Despite the brief time he spent here, I can't tell you how much Bobby has meant to our entire organization," Patrick said. "The quality of his character and his attitude both on the ice and off has been tremendous."

Baseball Playoffs AMERICAN LEAGUE (Divisional leads series, 3-0) Oct. 9 — Oakland 4, Kansas City 0

Everyone at the Rangers wishes Bobby the best. I'm sure he will be back in hockey in some capacity in the very near future." Hull, reached at his apartment in White Plains before he departed for his home in Pointe Anne, Ontario, suggested that the decision had been more the Rangers' than his.

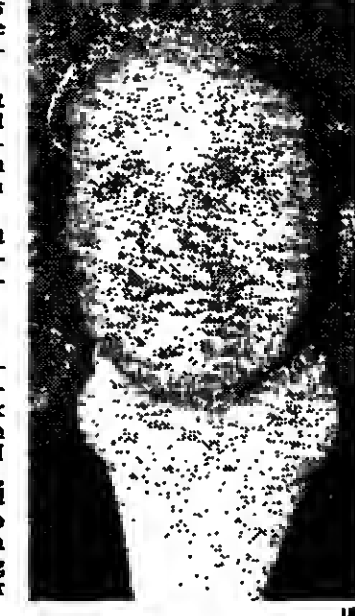
"I guess they decided I wasn't able to help them," he said. "Maybe they were able to look more objectively at me than I was."

Hull said that the Ranger management had asked him if he wanted to remain in the area to work out in an effort to join the team later. "Their thinking was, if I bung around and kept practicing, perhaps down the road I could help them," he said. "Time was too valuable to hang around. I've got a lot of things to do. I haven't dug up my potatoes or turnips or picked my Brussels sprouts yet."

In his announcement, Patrick suggested, without elaboration, that Hull might find a new place in hockey, in which he earned awe, celebrity and respect for 22 years. His 100-mile-an-hour slap shot and his dashes up the ice made opponents back away and spectators roar. He was called the Golden Jet, for his hair color and speed.

In recent years, though, he lost much of the speed, and his transplanted hair was sandy, not blond. The comeback attempt by Hull, who retired from the Hartford Whalers in the spring of 1980, had been Brooks' idea. "I wanted to see if the magic was still there," the coach said of his plan to reunite Hull with Anders Hedberg and Ulf Nilsson, two forwards with whom Hull once skated for the Winnipeg Jets. The idea seemed to be working, as Hull skated well in practice and in exhibition games on the Rangers' tour of Scandinavia.

NHL Standings WALEN CONFERENCE (Divisional leads series, 2-0) Oct. 7 — Montreal 2, Philadelphia 1



Bobby Hull

Hull scored one goal in five games, but he complained that, after a year and a half off the ice, he was having trouble with his timing, the eye-hand coordination that is needed to send and receive passes quickly and to shoot accurately. "On ice, Hull was an adequate but no longer dominating player, trying to make a team that is bent on improving this season and contending for the Stanley Cup, which the Rangers have not won since 1940.

Carol Vadnais, starting his seventh season as a Ranger and his 17th in the league, said that Hull seemed disappointed but not depressed Wednesday night when he told Ranger players at a restaurant in Rye, N.Y., that he was leaving.

Patriots, Raiders Slight Favorites To Beat NFL Divisional Opponents

By William N. Wallace New York Times Service NEW YORK — Here is a preview of National Football League action this weekend, with records in parentheses. Betting lines are from Harrah's Reno-Tahoe Sports Book.

AMERICAN CONFERENCE New England (1-4) at Jets (1-3-1) — The Patriots are transforming themselves into a ball-control team, but they will not have Sam Cunningham to run at the Jets. He is nursing a pulled hamstring. Their new punter is unheralded Ken Hartley. The Jets have available only three healthy running backs who know the offense, Bruce Harper, Tom Newton and Kevin Long. Billy Taylor, the former Giant, can help with kick returns. Betting line: New England by 1 point.

Oakland (2-3) at Kansas City (3-2) — The Raiders had the same record a year ago and went on to the Super Bowl championship. But they must do better by Jim Plunkett, their harassed quarterback who has been sacked 19 times already, the third-highest figure in the league. The Chiefs are getting many yards from Joe Delaney, a swift but small rookie running back. Betting line: Oakland by 1.

Cleveland (2-3) at Pittsburgh (3-2) — The Browns' new kicker is Matt Bahr, who acquired a Super Bowl ring while playing for the Steelers. Browns are 0-11 at Three Rivers Stadium. Bob Kuhn, one of the younger Steelers, is starting at defensive end for the injured L.C. Greenwood and doing well. Cleveland won by a point at home last year and lost by 3 in Pittsburgh. Betting line: Pittsburgh by 4.

Cincinnati (3-2) at Baltimore (1-4) — The Colts' running backs, Curtis Dickey and Randy McMillan, are fit, but they must wait another week for Ed Simoniak, the sorely missed linebacker. The defense cannot handle the good passer, and the Bengals' Ken Anderson certainly qualifies as one. The Oilers' Earl Campbell left a lot of bruises on the Cincinnati defense last Sunday. Betting line: Baltimore by 2.

Seattle (1-4) at Houston (3-2) — They have met in each of the last two seasons, and the Seahawks won both times. But since that last victory, Seattle has lost 14 of 16 games, and this time it will be missing two regular defensive backs, Dave Brown and Ken Esley. The Oilers are going to ride with Campbell again. He had 182 yards on 37 carries last Sunday. "Like tackling a beer truck," said Cincinnati's Tom Dinkel. Betting line: Houston by 7.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE St. Louis (2-3) at Giants (2-3) — The Cardinals' fine running back Otis Anderson has yet to gain 100 yards this season. But the Giants

are favorites of his; he has had 100 or more in three of four games against them, 168 the last time. A new running back, Rob Carpenter, can help the Giants, but he is not going to turn that ineffective offense around. Betting line: Even.

Los Angeles (3-2) at Atlanta (3-2) — The Rams have won three straight, and Pat Haden was an impressive passer in the last victory, over Cleveland. They hope Wendell Tyler can play (his status is questionable) because the coaches suspect he can run inside against the Falcons' 3-4 defense with the linebackers playing so deep. Atlanta may gain three regulars who have been missing, Warren Bryant, Jeff Merrow and Joel Williams. Betting line: Atlanta by 3.

Dallas (4-1) at San Francisco (3-2) — The Cowboys always play well after being upset, as they were last week in St. Louis. The 49ers had the same record a year ago, then began a seven-game losing streak by falling to Dallas, 59-14. Betting line: Dallas by 3.

Philadelphia (5-0) at New Orleans (1-4) — Drew Wilson, the Saints' rookie quarterback, may have to start again if Archie Manning's condition remains questionable. George Rogers has been troubled by persistent leg cramps. The Eagles can coast until they play the Cowboys Nov. 1. Betting line: Philadelphia by 9.

Tampa Bay (3-2) at Green Bay (2-3) — The Packers for years have had one of the better tight ends in Paul Coffman, who will be an open pass target now that defenses double up on James Lofton and John Jefferson, the all-pro wide receivers. Coffman caught six passes against the Giants. The Buccaneers' quarterback, Doug Williams, is having his best season, according to his coach, John McKay, but his completion percentage remains less than 50. Betting line: Green Bay by 3.

Washington (0-5) at Chicago (1-4) — The Redskins have some unbelievable statistics: second in the league in yards gained passing and second in yards allowed. But they have the most turnovers — 21 — 15 more than their opponents. The Bears' Walter Payton has taken a pounding. "He has concussions from head to toe," said Coach Neil Armstrong. Betting line: Chicago by 5.

INTERCONFERENCE Minnesota (3-2) at San Diego (4-1) — The Vikings were winning games with mirrors. The Chargers expect Chuck Muncie and James Brooks to return at halfback, so Dan Fouts can rest his passing arm occasionally. Betting line: San Diego by 7.

Detroit (2-3) at Denver (4-1) — The Lions, who have had a rough schedule, play their third AFC Western Division opponent. They have beaten Oakland and lost to San Diego. Jeff Kowalek, the quarterback filling in for the injured Gary Danielson, will start again after a hard time against Tampa Bay. The Broncos are the winners of the league so far. Betting line: Denver by 7.

MONDAY NIGHT Miami (4-0-1) at Buffalo (3-2) — The Bills last season beat the Dolphins for the first time in 11 years, but they lost the second game, at Miami. Their well-balanced offense can give the Dolphins trouble, with the wide receiver, Jerry Butler, the key player. Jerry Woodley did not go unscathed when tackled by the Jets' Joe Klecko and Mark Gastineau. His condition is questionable, but Don Strock is a formidable quarterback replacement. Betting line: Buffalo by 4.

Danielson on Injured List United Press International PONTIAC, Mich. — Quarterback Gary Danielson of the Detroit Lions has been placed on the injured reserve list, assuring that he will be out of action for at least a month. Danielson suffered a dislocated wrist on Sept. 27 in the Lions' 16-0 victory over the Oakland Raiders.

Unser Criticizes Auto Club for 'Unjust' Fine

CHAMA, N.M. — Bobby Unser is continuing his war with the U.S. Auto Club, despite that body's action to reinstate him as champion in the 1981 Indianapolis 500.

Though thrilled to regain the Indy crown, his third, Unser angrily criticized the accompanying decision Thursday to fine him \$40,000 for passing cars under a yellow caution flag. It was that action that caused Indy stewards to penalize Unser a lap and strip him of the title. The championships were then awarded to Mario Andretti.

Rogers, Crenshaw Among Last 4 in Match Play Golf

VIRGINIA WATER, England — Bill Rogers and Ben Crenshaw, both Texans, held on through high winds and a thunderstorm Friday to reach the semifinals of the World Match Play Golf Championship.

Rogers overcame Gary Player of South Africa, 2 and 1. Player, 47 next month, trailed by five holes with seven to play but won the 20th with a spectacular eagle and went on to oul Rogers' lead to two holes before going under.

Crenshaw, after leading all day, defeated David Graham of Australia, 4 and 2.

Rogers and Crenshaw, long time buddies from their college days at the University of Texas, meet each other in Saturday's semifinals. Severiano Ballesteros of Spain won the quickest victory of the day — an 8 and 6 triumph over Greg Norman of Australia. And Bernard Langer of West Germany defeated Brian Barnes of Britain at the third extra hole.

Sullivan, Burns, Johnson Share Lead on PGA Tour

COLUMBUS, Ga. — Mike Sullivan fired a 4-under-par 66 Thursday to pull into a three-way tie for the lead with George Burns and George Johnson after the first round of the Southern Open golf tournament.

Sullivan, whose only victory on the PGA Tour was last year, had a round that included four birdies and 14 pars. Five players are a stroke behind the leaders.

Transactions BASEBALL BOSTON RED SOX — Named George Sullivan as relief pitcher.

Detroit Awarded Grand Prix Race

PARIS — The International Auto Sports Federation has announced a 16-race world championship Grand Prix season for 1982, with three races in the United States including the first Grand Prix in Detroit.

A spokesman said the one debut was the Dutch Grand Prix, scheduled for Aug. 29 at Zandvoort, because the organizers still owe FISA money. If the debt is not settled by Oct. 15 an Austrian Grand Prix will replace it.

The calendar also gives Australia reserve status, its first appearance in the world championship. Its race would replace any non-European event that is canceled.

Cincinnati to Hold Davis Cup Final

NEW YORK — The United States and Argentina will play the final round of the 1982 Davis Cup at Riverfront Coliseum in Cincinnati, Dec. 11-13, the U.S. Tennis Association announced.

It will be the first time a Davis Cup final has been played in Cincinnati, although an early-round match against Japan was held there in 1952.

Led by John McEnroe, the United States advanced to the final by beating Mexico, Czechoslovakia and Australia. Argentina, led by José Luis Clerc and Guillermo Vilas, beat Britain earlier this month to reach the final.

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Art Buchwald Intelligence Assessment

WASHINGTON — Pity the poor KGB spy who has just been recalled to Moscow from the United States to explain his recent reports on President Reagan's military decisions.



Buchwald

"Furthermore you told us that the president is going ahead with building the B-1 bomber, which will be obsolete by the time it flies. The cost is \$180 billion."

Mary Blume Fighting the Costly Skies of Europe

LONDON — Nicholas Bethell had just bought a club class ticket for a flight to Brussels. Sometimes he buys his tickets from a London budget shop, or discount airline ticket counter, but budget shops are no good for London-Brussels, and his busy schedule prevents him from getting a bargain on the airlines.



Mary Blume

The problem right now is financing the court case. "Specialists in Community law don't come cheap," Lord Bethell said. He is trying to raise £25,000. On a London-Brussels flight last summer, which was happily covered by the Times of London, Lord Bethell won state-subsidized approval from fellow passenger Sir John Thorne, president of the EEC Commission.

PEOPLE: Carter Plans to Sue Post Over Eavesdrop Charge

Former President Jimmy Carter and his wife Rosalynn plan to sue The Washington Post for libel over a gossip column item charging that they had eavesdropped on some of Nancy Reagan's conversations during her pre-inaugural residence at Blair House, a lawyer for the Carters said.

Isabel Lanza, chosen as a Penthouse Pet, thought she could get \$17 million from the magazine for "commercial exploitation" of her. Instead, the 39-year-old Italian model was fined \$67,767 for "maliciously" refusing the magazine's offer for a cover story for the Year in 1980.

Italy Plans New Steps To Save 'Last Supper'

ROME — The Italian government is planning new steps to save Leonardo da Vinci's masterpiece "The Last Supper" according to a government official.

The 483-year-old fresco in Milan is suffering from a variety of ills. Cracks have opened in the refectory wall of Santa Maria delle Grazie, where it is painted, and a fungus is devouring its colors.

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Portrait of a man

Two Arizona businessmen filed early Friday for a 10-story-high helium-filled balloon dubbed "Super-8000" for what they hoped would be a 50-hour flight to the West Coast.

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